SUMMARY *per Mail Steamship* SALSETTE.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7266.—VOL. XLIV. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861. PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th September, at her residence, Car, Lachlan River, Mrs. John Green, of a son.

On the 12th September, at Boomanoomana, Murray River, New South Wales, the wife of R. S. G. Macdonald, of a daughter.

On the 17th instant, at her residence, Brandry, near Ulladulla, Mrs. James Curtis, of a daughter.

On the 18th September, 1861, the wife of Mr. Thomas Walker, Yaralla, Concord, of a daughter.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, Glebe Point Road, the wife of Mr. Edward Brown, of a daughter.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, 717, George-street South, the wife of William Richardson, of a son.

On the 19th instant, Mrs. W. Philips, 101, Prince-street, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, Annandale Cottage, Petersham, Mrs. J. B. Adnam, of a son.

On the 19th instant, at her residence, Burwood, the wife of Mr. James Augustus Pearson, storekeeper, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th August, by special license, at 18, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson, Mr. James Challis, of Palmer-street, Sydney, to Miss Mary Frances, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Allen, No. 9, Wyndham Road, Camberwell, Surrey, England.

On the 14th instant, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Pyrmont, by the Rev. Mr. Folsworth, Mr. John Johnson to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late William Earnshaw.

On the 17th September, by the Rev. Mr. Allwood, Robert Elijah Frisby Jakins, to Elizabeth Ann Wood, both of Sydney.

On the 18th instant, by special license, at St. John's Church, Glebe, Harry Cattling to Miss Sarah Jane Whaley, only daughter of Catherine Whaley, Cabramatta, near Liverpool.

On the 19th instant, at Trinity Church, Berrima, Mr. Alexander Peag, to Miss Sarah Ann Fuller, youngest daughter of John Fuller, Esq., Lower Natti.

On the 20th instant, at St. Paul's Church, Chippendale, Mr. William Austin, storekeeper, Redfern, to Mrs. Caroline Radley, of Redfern.

DEATHS.

On the 19th July, William Edward Denny Watts, of H.M. Customs, this port, eldest son of the late William Watts, Esq., solicitor, Dublin, and nephew of Edward Denny Day, Esq., P.M. Maitland, aged 33 years. Dublin papers please copy.

On Saturday, 24th August, 1861, at Roden Vale, West Dapto, after a long and painful illness, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. James Kidd, deeply regretted by her bereaved husband and eight children, and a large circle of friends.

On Monday, the 16th instant, aged 22 years, Frances Henrietta, eldest daughter of Henry Gordon, Esq., J.P., of Woodbrook, Illawarra.

On the 20th instant, at Crown-street, Surry Hill, John Orwell, infant son of S. B. Birkbeck, Esq., of Glenmore, near Rockhampton.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship SALSETTE, J. M. ROGERS, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, at 2 p.m., on MONDAY, the 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1861, touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

For particulars, regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moor's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd August, 1861.

OTAGO GOLD FIELDS.—STEAM to OTAGO direct.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's Steamship LORD ASHLEY, E. WHEELER, commander, (now loading) will be despatched on MONDAY, the 23rd September.

This steamer (proceeding to Otago direct) offers a very favourable opportunity to shippers and passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates, entitling the holder to remain a month in New Zealand.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

Grafton Wharf.

STEAM TO OTAGO.—THE NEW GOLD-FIELDS. ☞ The steamship RAINBOW, W. WARNER, commander, detained by special request until MONDAY, on which day she will positively clear at the Customs and proceed to sea. This vessel offers a most desirable conveyance for passengers, as from her light draught of water she proceeds right up to Dunedin.

Cabin passage, including bedding, &c.	£11	0	0
Steerage passage	7	10	0

As she has only room for a few, early application is necessary, to the Captain, on board, at Struth's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.—STEAM TO OTAGO DIRECT,
The splendid steamship
KEMBLA,
The fastest vessel in the Australian colonies, will (should sufficient inducement offer) leave at an early date for
OTAGO DIRECT.
Saloon, £12 10s.; steerage, £9 9s.

From the great speed of this vessel, passengers may rely upon being at the diggings
IN FIVE DAYS.

Early application is requested at the I. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM to the MANNING RIVER.—The VICTORIA on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 10 a.m. Cargo delivered free of extra charge for lighterage.

STEAM to PORT MACQUARIE.—The VICTORIA will leave for the above district, on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, at 10 a.m.
Phœnix Wharf.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMERS to
CLYDE RIVER.—On MONDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—On MONDAY, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—On MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—On MONDAY, at 9 p.m.
WOLLONGONG.—On MONDAY, at noon, and 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—On MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—On TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.—At an early date.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS TO
MELBOURNE, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—RANGATIRA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY—RANGATIRA, TUESDAY, 3 p.m.
HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
CLARENCE TOWN direct.—COLLAROY, THURSDAY, 3rd October, 7 a.m.
BRISBANE direct.—WARATAH, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.
MARYBOROUGH direct.—EAGLE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.
GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—BOOMERANG, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.
FROM BRISBANE
To IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH, and the BRISBANE daily.
To MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 1st and 15th October.
JAMES PATERSON.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

FREIGHT OF WOOL from MORETON BAY, by the A. S. N. Company's steamers.—Wool will be conveyed by the Company's steamers this season, from Ipswich or Brisbane to Sydney, at 19s. per bale of ordinary size.

JAMES PATERSON.

A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Sydney, 18th September.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER, during the months of SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER.
From SYDNEY:
The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
The WILLIAMS, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
From MORPETH:
The CITY of NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 a.m.
The WILLIAMS, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 a.m.
A steamer for CLARENCE TOWN, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th, at 11 p.m.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, THIS (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO THE MACLEAY.—Cargo received THIS DAY and MONDAY, for the NEW MOON.—W. DALTON.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The swift and favourite Boats now ply as follows:—
ON WEEK DAYS.
From Parramatta, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
ON SUNDAYS.
From Parramatta, at 7 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.
FARES.
Cabin .... 1s. 6d. Steerage...... 1s. 0d.
Ditto return .. 2s. 6d. Ditto return .. 1s. 6d.
Or Ninepence each way.

WATSON'S BAY steamer, SUNDAY, September 23rd, leaves
Circular Quay, 10·15, 2·15.
Woolloomooloo, 10·30, 2·30.
Watson's Bay, 12·0, 4·15, 5·20.
Fare, 6d. each way.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS.—Wanted to Charter, a STEAMER licensed to carry from 100 to 150 passengers. Apply to H. BILLING, Watson's Bay.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANLY BEACH STEAMER DAILY.—Fares, 1s. The PHANTOM leaves
Circular Quay, 10·15, 2·15., 5·0
Woolloomooloo, 10·30, 2·30
Manly, 8·15, 12·0, 4·15, 6·0
S. H. WILSON, agent.

FOR KEMPSEY.—The MACLEAY PACKET, sails from the Baltic Wharf on SATURDAY.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—MARGARET. Freight or passage, apply on board, Market Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY.—The TWINS, on SATURDAY. Apply to O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FREIGHT for SHELLHARBOUR.—The WILLIAM AND ANN will leave Struth's Wharf THIS DAY, at noon. All freight must be sent immediately.

JAMES DUFFIN, agent.

FOR BRISBANE.—DON JUAN will sail in a few days.

For freight and passage apply at the office. R. TOWNS and CO.

FIRST VESSEL for MELBOURNE.—The barque WILLIAM WATSON, W. S. PENDLETON, commander, is now fast loading, and will meet with quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The A 1 clipper schooner MARIPOSA, Captain MOORE, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to SAWKINS and HAYS, Exchange.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The schooner ABBEY is now receiving cargo, will sail in a few days.

Apply to the Captain, on board; or to BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper-schooner BRILLIANT, now receiving cargo, and sails in a few days. Apply Pacific Wharf; or WILLIAM WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The fine first-class British brig WOODLARK, J. TAYLOR, commander, loading at Campbell's Wharf.

For freight apply to HENRY FISHER and SON, George and Agyle streets.

FOR ADELAIDE.—To sail early next week, the A1 ship SHAH JEHAN, Captain THOMAS ALLEN, will take any freight that may offer at reduced rates, to ensure despatch.

Apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street; or to N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

FIRST VESSEL for OTAGO direct.—The NEW GOLD-FIELDS.

☞ The first-class clipper built ship LADY YOUNG, 800 tons burthen, W. MORRISON, late of the Monarch, Commander, will clear at Customs on Thursday next, and sail positively on FRIDAY MORNING.

This ship is now alongside the Circular Quay, and intending passengers are requested to inspect her spacious and well ventilated 'tween-decks.

Passengers are requested to pay up balance of passage money by noon on Wednesday.

For freight or passage apply to G. R. DIBBS and CO., Newcastle; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

⁂ One of the owners of this vessel (Mr. J. C. Dibbs) will proceed by her, and will be happy to take charge of any goods consigned to his care.

FOR OTAGO.—The A1 ship WATERLOO will proceed direct to Otago should a sufficient number of passengers offer, and being ready for sea will leave at once.

Apply to Captain GREEN, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The smart schooner HIRONDELLE clears at the Customs on MONDAY. Passengers are requested to pay balance of passage-money by noon THIS DAY, to enable the vessel to sail on MONDAY, at noon.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street.

FOR OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The first vessel will be the clipper barque DERWENT HUNTER. This vessel having spacious and lofty 'tween decks, being well ventilated, offers a most favourable opportunity for shippers and passengers. She being already ballasted, will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—☞ Shippers of horses and drays are informed that the brig FORTUNE will be dispatched in a few days.

For freight or cabin passage only apply to E. M. SAYERS, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

For sale, afloat, 200 tons Newcastle screened COALS.

OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The ELIZABETH SELDON sails THIS DAY. Passengers must be on board by 12 o'clock, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, the 21st instant.

BROWN and SON, agents, Market Wharf.

FOR the New GOLD-FIELDS, OTAGO.—The first-class clipper ship MARGARETHA ROESENER, 700 tons, CHARLES EGGERS, commander, is hourly expected from Otago, and will sail early in October from Newcastle. This fine vessel has lofty and spacious 'tween decks, thoroughly ventilated, also a full poop, and offers an opportunity for passengers seldom to be met with in this port. Freight and passage moderate. Early application necessary to the undersigned, as only a limited number of berths will be guaranteed.

WILLIAM HENRY WHITE, Newcastle,
BEILBY and SCOTT, Sydney.
Newcastle, N. S. W., September 18th.

ONLY VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader KATE, PHILIP JONES, commander (now hourly expected), will meet with her usual despatch.

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The fine new Aberdeen clipper ship MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 515 tons register, JAMES MONRO, Commander, is now receiving cargo at the Circular Quay, and will be despatched about the 1st OCTOBER.

This vessel has superior poop accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain MONRO, on board; Messrs. MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street; or to the agents, BUYERS and CO., Charlotte-place.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship VIMEIRA, belonging to Messrs. Dunbar and Sons, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will sail on 15th November, for February wool sales.

For freight or passage apply to Captain SWANSON, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' (of Blackwall Yard, London) LINE OF PACKETS, from MELBOURNE to LONDON.—To sail on the 10th October.—The renowned clipper ship KENT, 1100 tons, T. M. CLAYTON, commander, has again arrived, after a passage of 78 days, will sail positively on the above date; has splendid accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

RATES.
First cabin, according to agreement.
Second ditto, £35 to £40, including steward's attendance.
Third ditto, £23 5s.
Steerage (open berths), £19 5s.
Including passage to Melbourne.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL LINE.—For LONDON.—The clipper ship STORNOWAY, THOMAS WATSON, commander, will be laid on the berth, on arrival, and despatched in November.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR LONDON.—The favourite and regular trader A1 13 years' ship CANAAN, 840 tons register, W. WILSON, commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be quickly despatched. This vessel is well known for her superior qualities, and offers a most desirable opportunity either for passengers or shippers.

For freight or passage apply to Captain WILSON, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship WAVE OF LIFE, 887 tons register, CHARLES STUART, commander, will sail for the above port on the 1st of November. Passengers are invited to inspect her superior accommodation.

Apply to Captain STUART, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP OCEAAN, from ROTTERDAM.—Consignees are requested to pass Entries immediately for Market Wharf, and to take notice that all goods impeding the discharge, will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. Bills of lading must be produced, and order for delivery obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Captain Herderschee will not be accountable for any debts his crew may contract whilst in this port.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

WANTED, to CHARTER VESSELS of light draught of water, for short coasting voyages. Apply to LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP VIMEIRA, from LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to pass entries at once for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to, or loss of, cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP CISSY, from LONDON.—Consignees per above vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES immediately for Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge of the cargo, for want of entries, will be entered, landed, and stored at the Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of lading must be presented at the office, and freight paid, when an order for delivery will be given. L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

SHIP RACHAEL, from LONDON.—Notice to Consignees.—This vessel will discharge at Botts' Wharf. Consignees are requested to PASS their ENTRIES at once; the ship will not be responsible for goods after landing. All cargo not entered by TUESDAY, 24th instant, at noon, will be landed and stored at consignees' expense and risk. YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

LOCHIEL, from LONDON.—Consignees of the undermentioned GOODS are hereby informed that unless they pass their entries before 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, the goods will be entered, landed, and stored, at consignees' risk and expense:—
B in diamond L outside,
10 cases, shipped by B. S. Lloyd, consigned to order.
B W in diamond,
17 casks, ditto H. Hodson and Co., ditto.
C T in diamond C S under,
7 cases, ditto Calisher and Terry, ditto.
W S in diamond H outside,
11 trunks, ditto Homan and Co., consigned to W. Soole.
W S in diamond,
1 case, ditto M. L. Levin, consigned to order.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agents.

FREIGHT FOR JAVA.—The undersigned are open to charter Vessels for the conveyance of Coal to Java. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FREIGHT for SAN FRANCISCO.—The undersigned are open to charter Vessels for the conveyance of Coal from Newcastle to San Francisco. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

WANTED, VESSELS to load coal at Hexham; freight, 10s. from the pit. SAWKINS and HAYS.

WANTED, a VESSEL of 300 tons burthen, to load coals for Melbourne. SAWKINS and HAYS.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to CHARTER a VESSEL of about 150 tons, light draught of water.

Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The splendid A1 ship OCEAAN, 850 tons register, D. HERDERSCHEE, commander, is open for engagement. G. A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A1 clipper barque LION, 300 tons burthen, will be ready to receive cargo, on WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

Apply to Captain WILLIAM SINCLAIR, on board; or to JAMES MALCOLM, senr., Lyons-buildings.

SCHOONER PORPOISE — carries 50 tons, very strongly built, and quite tight—for SALE. Apply to W. G. MATHEWS, office of A. Berry, Esq., Lyons-buildings; or to Captain JAMES MALCOLM, marine surveyor, Lyons-buildings, George-street. Terms liberal.

CHARTER.—To CAPTAINS and Others.—Undersigned wants 20 (Twenty) Horses forwarded to New Zealand. For further particulars apply to Mr. BROWN, Hargraves Hotel, Woolloomooloo.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Castlereagh-street.—The Rev. JOHN L. M'SKIMMING will preach TOMORROW; forenoon, at 11 o'clock; afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Phillip-street.—ORDINATION SERVICE.—An ordination of Elders, according to the order of the Presbyterian Church, will take place at the Morning Service, TOMORROW, the 22nd instant.

Service at 11 o'clock; usual evening service at 7 o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S, Darlinghurst.—Two SERMONS will be preached in the above Church on SUNDAY, the 22nd instant, in aid of the funds of the Parochial School. The sermon in the morning by the DEAN of SYDNEY.

FRANCIS MITCHELL,
M. H. STEPHEN,
RICHARD JOHNSON,
} Churchwardens.

NEWTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—TOMORROW, Sabbath, SERVICES will be conducted by the Rev. W. Ridley, in the morning, at 11 o'clock; and by the Rev. R. Boag, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

THEATRE SERVICES.—The Rev. J. EGGLESTON will (D.V.) preach at the Lyceum Theatre next Lord's Day Afternoon. Service commences at 3 o'clock. All are respectfully invited. On Lord's Day, the 29th instant, the Rev. S. C KENT will preach.

MOORFIELDS WESLEYAN CHAPEL, Newtown Circuit, having been enlarged, will be RE-OPENED on WEDNESDAY, 25th instant. Rev. James Watkin and Theophilus Beazley will preach at 11, morning. Refreshments at 1; after which addresses by several ministers and gentlemen. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, may be had of Mr. Alderman Caldwell, Pitt-street; Mr. Popplewell, Book Depot, King-street; Mr. Palser, South Head Road; Mrs. Beehag, Newtown; or any of the committee. Friends of church extension are respectfully invited. Moorfields Chapel is about three miles from Ashfield station, via Canterbury. SAMUEL IRONSIDE.

LECTURES.—Rev. G. H. MORETON will (D.V.) deliver the following LECTURES, in St. James' Infant School, Castlereagh-street:—
"An evening with the Loo Chooans."
"An evening with the Japanese."
"An evening with our Ancient British Forefathers."

The first lecture, "An evening with the Loo Chooans," will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING, the 23rd, at which Rev. Canon Allwood will take the chair, at half-past 7 o'clock. A collection will be made after each lecture, for the Parochial Association.

UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Macquarie-street.—Subject of Discourse TO-MORROW EVENING by the Rev. G. H. STANLEY, M.A.:—"The true and false doctrine of election." Strangers are invited. The annual collections in aid of the Sunday School funds will be made after the Morning and Evening services.

ST. SILAS, Botany Road, Waterloo Estate.—The Third of a Series of LECTURES, in the above Temporary Church, will (D.V.) be delivered on MONDAY EVENING next, September 23rd, by the Rev. THOMAS SMITH. Subject—"Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," complete. Tickets—One shilling each—may be obtained of Thomas Hayes, Esq., Waterloo Mills; Mr. Kittson, Botany Road; Mr. Vaughan, George-street; or Mr Cook, Pitt-street, Waterloo. Chair to be taken by the Rev. A. H. STEPHEN, B.A., at half past 7 o'clock.

ST. PETER'S, COOK'S RIVER.—The Fourth LECTURE will be delivered on MONDAY, at half-past 7 p.m., by ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. Subject: "Coaches and carriages in the olden time," with illustrations. Admission free.

PHRENOLOGY and PORTRAITURE.—J. PATTISON will LECTURE, at the Jamison-street Lecture Hall, on TUESDAY.

PARRAMATTA.—A BAZAAR will be held in the Parramatta Park, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 11th and 12th of October, in aid of the fund for the Volunteer Band. Ladies working for the Bazaar will please send in their contributions by the 5th of October to the following ladies:—

Mrs. W. Brown	Miss Roberts
Mrs. Rowling	Miss Bobert
Mrs. Statham	Miss Goodall
Mrs. Jacobs	Miss Rattray.
Mrs. Macdougal	

Mrs. H. HARGRAVE, secretary.

NO. 5 COMPANY S. B. V. RIFLES.—Members of this company are reminded that after the 1st October, the undress prescribed by the by-laws must be worn, and that neglect of this rule will subject to a fine of 2s. 6d. on each occasion.

A. G. M'LEAN, Captain.

ALL VOLUNTEERS competing in the Rifle Association's Matches, at Randwick, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th September, must appear on the ground in uniform.

R. W. WARD,
WALTER LAMB,
} Hon. Secs.

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Applications for BOOTHS on the Randwick Racecourse, during the ensuing Matches, to be made to J. GRAFTON ROSS, Hon. Secretary Ground Committee.

24, Bridge-street, Sydney.

VOLUNTEER CONCERT.—Those Gentlemen who have kindly volunteered their services are requested to attend a Preliminary PRACTICE, at the Masonic Hall, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at half-past 7 p.m.

JOHN DEANE, conductor.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANTONIO HELMICH, who lately resided at Araluen, if you would communicate to JOHN UELMICH he would be very happy to hear from you. Address care of Postmaster, Grafton, Clarence River.

FREDERICK CARTLEDGE, of Knaresborough, Yorkshire, who left Liverpool for Melbourne, by the Blanche Moore, in 1855, is requested to communicate immediately with Mr. OLIVER, 68, Hunter-street, Sydney; and any one who can give any information as to the present residence of Frederick Cartledge is requested to do so to the above address.

JAMES IRVING, or JOHN WATERS, who left Cape Town, in 1859, will hear of their friend, JACOB STOBA, by addressing care of Mr. Morgan, blacksmith, Newcastle.

JOHN BUTTERS, Stonemason, late of Double Bay, and last heard of at Jugiong. His address is urgently required. Anyone furnishing it to Mr. CLARKE, at Messrs Mort and Co.'s, Pitt-street, will be rewarded for their trouble.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862.—New South Wales Branch.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for New South Wales have decided that, in order to meet the convenience of intending contributors, a few days further extension of time shall be given, up to which articles will be received for exposition.

Persons intending to forward for exhibition, are requested to do so at once.

By order. SEDGWICK S. COWPER, secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Hunter-street.—Pursuant to a written requisition addressed to me, in terms of the 35th by-law, I hereby call a SPECIAL MEETING of the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, to be held in the Society's Office, on FRIDAY, the twenty-seventh day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, "For the purpose of effecting such alterations in by-law No. 15, as will cause the retirement of an auditor annually, and such further alterations in said by-law as may seem expedient to said meeting."

ROBERT THOMSON, secretary.

Sydney, August 28th.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The second CONCERT of the season will take place early in November. Members of the orchestra are informed that arrangements are being made for the hire of a practice room, and rehearsals will be resumed on MONDAY, 30th instant.

W. M'DONELL, hon. secretary.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of members of the Institution will be held on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of re-considering a resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the members, held on Monday, 16th September.

JOHN T. HOBBS, secretary.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—NOTICE.—The Special General Meeting of Members advertised to take place on Tuesday, 24th instant, is POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY, 9th October.

JOHN T. HOBBS, secretary.

SYDNEY TURKISH BATH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM HANSON, Esq., is appointed a Director of the Company, in room of J. Dyer, Esq. THOMAS HOLT, chairman. Sydney, 20th September.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, September 21st, will be presented the romantic drama of
SUSAN HOPLEY.
To conclude with the Scotch drama entitled
THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.
On TUESDAY EVENING, September 24th,
BENEFIT of Miss F. MORGAN. Under the patronage of the Volunteer Corps.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Lessees, Messrs. RAYNER and DIND.
By request. One Night more of
OCTOROON,
Madame MARIE DURET as Zoe; Mr. J. H. LE ROY as Uncle Pete.
To conclude with the Farce of THE SECRET.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Reduction of Prices.—[illegible]

VICTORIA THEATRE.—On MONDAY, LUCRETIA BORGIA, and the first appearance of the celebrated Empire Minstrels.

ORPHEONIST SOCIETY.—Notice.—Associates and Subscribers are informed that they can obtain their tickets for the season 1861-1862, on application to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. A. CANE, 44, Stanley-street.

Subscribers of one guinea per annum in advance are entitled to three tickets (to reserved seats), to each of the quarterly concerts.

The FIRST CONCERT will take place at the Masonic Hall on MONDAY EVENING, September 30th, on which occasion the Society will receive the valuable assistance of Madame Sara Flower, Mrs Bridson, Mr. John Howson, and Mr. Sussmilch.

H. N. MONTAGU, Hon. Secretary.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL CHARITY BALL.—The committee, in returning thanks to the patrons of the ball, beg to state that the amount realised for the charity, £203 9s. 1d., has been paid over to the treasurer of the institution.

GRAND BALL at CAMDEN, on THURSDAY EVENING next, to celebrate the opening of the new Cowpasture Bridge. A number of gentlemen in the district having formed a committee to make arrangements for the ball, &c., and Mr. J. Clark, from Sydney, will act as M.C. on the occasion.

Tickets of admission may be had from any member of the committee in Camden, Narellan, and Mr. J. CLARK, Elizabeth-street North, Sydney.

DANCING ACADEMY, Polytechnic, Pitt-street.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Classes meet on Mondays and Thursdays.

DANCING.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly on MONDAY next, Polytechnic, Pitt-street.

DANCING.—Mrs. C. READ'S EVENING CLASS will be held on WEDNESDAYS. 75, William-st.

NOTICE.—The Members of the AUSTRALIAN QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY are informed that this Assembly is CLOSED for the summer season. JAMES HEWIT, secretary.

RAFFLE.—Calisher and Terry's Breech-loading Rifle, at Mr. C. BROWNE'S, tailor, George-st., Sydney.

ODDFELLOWS—Grand United Order of.—Notice is hereby given that the Sons of Perseverance, late Branch No. 1054, Grand United Order of Oddfellows, has been EXPELLED from that Order, and therefore has no further connection therewith. By order of S. Committee of Management.

WILLIAM J. MUNDY, Grand Master.
THOMAS D. MACNAB, Grand Secretary.

ODD FELLOWS SONS OF PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1054.—Grand United Order, enrolled according to law.—The SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, of Saturday, 14th September, contains an advertisement, giving the public notice of the expulsion of the above lodge from the Order by the S. Committee of Management, but they have omitted stating for what cause. The members of that lodge feel bound in justice to themselves, through the same medium, to state full particulars, that the various societies in Sydney and elsewhere, and the public, may judge the GREAT CAUSE given to those learned senators for such severity. It may be as well to state that we are the most prosperous lodge in the Order of the New South Wales District, being the strongest in funds and members, which our quarterly balance sheet will show, and that prosperity has been much assisted by our seceding from one of the governing bodies—the Sydney District Committee. Our first offence is having purchased a freehold property to hold our meetings in, at the corner of Brisbane and Goulburn streets, at a cost of three hundred and fifty pounds, and not having asked their permission to remove into it, for which they fined us. Second,—for not complying with their order to build up the front and south side windows with nine-inch brickwork, which would have made the place more like a prison than a friendly society's meeting-hall; besides, it would prevent us letting it for any other purpose. By their (to use the mildest term) arbitrary proceedings, they have prevented any of the other lodges of the same society from holding their meetings in it, which has cut off our principal means of getting an interest for our outlay.

By order of the lodge,
P. ROUKE, secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE GLEBE.—Notice of Appeal.—A COURT of PETTY SESSIONS will be held in the Central Police Office, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 28th September, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear APPEALS against the ASSESSMENT. Any person wishing to appeal must lodge at the Council Chambers, Glebe Road, a notice in writing, addressed to the Council Clerk, at least seven days before the holding of such Court.

CHARLES STOREY, jun., Council Clerk.

September 14.

MUNCIPALITY OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE.—The Assessment Committee will meet at the Council Chamber, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at half-past 9 a.m., for the purpose of considering the appeals against the assessment, when they will be happy to confer with those who have appealed, and so endeavour, if possible, to save them the trouble of prosecuting their appeal.

CHARLES STOREY, Junior, Council Clerk.

LONDON.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.

Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clements-lane, Lombard-street.
Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

THE SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT AND CIRCULAR for this mail ready for delivery after nine o'clock THIS MORNING, at the offices of the undersigned, 326, George-street (over Brush and Mac Donnell's).

F. GARLAND MYLREA.

SUMMARIES for the MAIL ready made up and posted to order. The SYDNEY MAIL, by T. PIERCE, Stanley-street. Periodicals, London and Dublin papers, upon the arrival of the mail.

NEWTOWN News Agency and Advertising Office. C. KEBBY, agent for HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL, English periodicals.

NEWTOWN.—Berlin Wools and Patterns, O.P. pound and seed Beads, stamped Embroidery, new patterns. C. KEBBY.

NEWTOWN.—C. KEBBY, Bookseller, Stationer, and Dealer in Fancy Goods. Schools supplied on liberal terms.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, as storekeepers, in Mudgee, under the style of SHUTTLEWORTH and CHARLTON, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged, and all debts due thereto will be received by Mr. CHARLTON.

Dated this thirteenth day of September, 1861.

JOHNSON SHUTTLEWORTH.
EDWARD CHARLTON.

Witness—L. O. D. JAMES.

EDWARD CHARLTON begs to announce, with reference to the above advertisement, that he will continue to conduct in his own name the business at the Bee Hive Stores, Mudgee, where he solicits a continuance of the patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

EDWARD CHARLTON.

FINAL NOTICE.—In the Assigned Estate of Mr. WILLIAM BARNETT, Wholesale Grocer, late of York-street.—CREDITORS in the above Estate who have not yet rendered their claims are requested to do so on or before MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, to the Trustees, at the offices of Mr. G. EAGAR, Nos. 1 and 3, Lloyd's-chambers, to enable a dividend to be declared on the said date.

MOSES MOSS,
CHARLES W. KEELE,
G. EAGAR,
} Trustees in the Assigned Estate of William Barnett.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MITCHELL and CO.—Notice.—All persons still indebted to this estate are now informed that unless their respective ACCOUNTS are forthwith paid, either to Mr. ALFRED MITCHELL, No. 7, Circular Quay, or to the Official Assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street, proceedings will immediately be taken for their recovery.

F. W. PERRY, Official Assignee.
L. J. SPYER, Trade Assignee.

Sydney, September 16.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to give credit to any person without my written order. OTTO SUTER, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

I HEREBY CAUTION any minister against marrying my daughter, ELIZABETH MERIT, as she is under age. Mrs. JAMES MERIT.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that if MICHAEL HEFFERAN, licensed hawker, of Warrata, does not send to his WIFE, ELLEN HEFFERAN, within one month from this date, September 17th, she intends to get married. No. 9, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

SCHOOLMASTERS residing in Wollongong are requested to send their Circulars to B. J. B., HERALD Office.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, about the middle of June last, a Brown MARE, branded S over EH near shoulder, unbroken. W. STEWART, Stanmore.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN, from my stable-yard on the night of the 6th instant, a flea-bitten grey HORSE; aged, rather roman-nosed; branded JG near shoulder, long switch tail, collar-marked, fifteen hands high. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person who will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the said horse, and twenty pounds on the conviction of the thief or thieves. WILLIAM TINDALE, Hornsey Wood, Penrith, September 9.

£10 REWARD if stolen, or £3 if strayed.—LOST, near Burrangong, one bay HORSE, about 16 hands high, a white star on the forehead, branded B on the near shoulder; when lost, a pair of puzzle hobbles on. The above reward will be paid by fetching the horse to WILLIAM GRAHAM, Campbelltown.

A CARD.—Mr. P. MILLER, Auctioneer, Estate and Commission Agent, George-street, Parramatta.

A. FLOWER, Practical Jeweller and Diamond Setter, 192, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, Tailor and Clothier, 51, Clarence-street, Church-hill. The very best materials.

A CARD.—Mr. CHARLES BOSE, graduate in mathematics, late computer at the Observatory, Victoria, prepares young students for the profession of engineer and surveyor, and performs surveys under the restrictions of the Commissioners and Ingenieurs verificateurs of England and France. 74, South Head Road.

A. S. B. C.—Australian Subscription Boat Club, Woolloomooloo Bay.—Subscription, 12s. 6d. per month, or £1 10s. per quarter, which entitles the subscriber to the use of a boat at any time between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., with ferry to and from Domain.

Boats of every description let on hire by the hour or day. Boats can be obtained after dark by hailing Boat Club from Domain.

P. R. HOLDSWORTH.

B. BERNASCONI, Carver, Gilder, Picture and Looking-glass Frame-maker, 242, Pitt-street (one door south from Market-street), Sydney. Prints, drawings, and needlework framed in the best style. Water-colour drawings mounted. Old pictures cleaned, lined, and repaired.

CHADWICK and CO., General Commission Agents and Timber Dealers, 21, Liverpool-street. Branch Yard, Haymarket.

C. FURZE'S Gilding Establishment, opposite the Royal Hotel.—Pictures framed, looking-glasses resilvered, gilt and other cornices, in great variety, made and fitted-up to order.

DR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established 1842), No. 301, George-street, 1st floor Caxton Printing Office.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon, Accoucheur, and Oculist, Surgeon to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution for the CURE OF DISEASES OF THE EYE. At home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-st.

EADY'S Wollongong Leather Grindery Store, removed to 54, York-st., opposite Wesleyan Chapel.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

E. FORD, 348, George-street (Agent for SYDNEY MORNING HERALD). HERALD, MAIL, BELL'S LIFE, and other colonial papers, supplied wholesale and retail, in town or country. N.B.—English papers and periodicals by monthly mail. ☞ Postage stamps on sale.

E. RAMSAY, Grocer and House Agent, Balmain. N.B.—Houses and Cottages to LET and for SALE.

E. CURTISS, 344, George-street, wholesale and retail oil, colour, varnish, and paperhanging store. Paperhangings from 6d. per roll. N.B.—Estimates given for painting, papering, and general repairs.

FRENCH DYER and Cleaner of every description of clothing, velvets, feathers, &c. 42, Hunter-street.

F. ALLERDING, Practical Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker, 25, Hunter-street, three doors west of Pitt-street. Every description of marine and pocket chronometers resprung, adjusted, and rated.

GEORGE R. HIRST, Mercantile Surveyor, Wool Broker, and General Commission Agent, 13, Macquarie-place.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 221, Pitt-street North. Established 1853.

HUGH DIXSON, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 312, George-street, Sydney.

J. G. HANKS, Wholesale and Family Grocer, London Tea Warehouse, 520, George-street.

J. YATES, Photographic Artist, 348, George-street. The cheapest house in Sydney for Portraits.

JAMES MALCOLM, Marine and Mercantile Surveyor, Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

J. P. LENNARTZ, Wholesale and Retail Wine, Spirit, and Porter Merchant, 488, 490, and 492, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets, Sydney.

J. C. GLUE, General Labour Agent, 162, Pitt-street North.

KENT LARDER Dining and Coffee Rooms, 164, Pitt-street North.

JAMES ROTHWELL has removed his Saddle and Harness Manufactory from 508, to 481, George-street, four doors south of Bathurst-street.

L. MORGAN and CO., Brokers and Commission Agents, Otago. References—Messrs. Sage, Miller, and Co., Arthur Cooper and Co., and Mr James Powell, Sydney.

LEWIS H. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Saddle and Harness Maker, 726 and 728, George-street South. Black and brown harness leather always for SALE.

MR. JOHN GOOLD, Architect, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

MADDEN and CO., Brokers and Commission Agents. 138, King-street East, opposite Cunningham's hotel.

MADDEN and CO. prepare and execute distress warrants. 138, King street East, opposite Cunningham's Hotel.

MADDEN and CO. continue to collect rents, debts, &c. Prompt returns made. 138, King-street East.

MADAME and MADEMOISELLE NAEGUELI'S Morning CLASSES for Young Ladies, 69, Elizabeth-street North.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, 11, Hunter-street (late pupil of Felix Weiss, Esq., M.C.D.E., Bloomsbury, London).

MRS. CAULFIELD.—Apartments. Private Board and Residence, Bathurst House, York-street, Wynyard-square.

MONTAGUE HOUSE, 15, Church-hill.—A superior Private BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT for families and gentlemen. The accommodation and arrangements are of the best description. Terms, moderate.

MRS. M. A. RONALD, Wholesale and Retail Fruiterer and Confectioner, 25, Hunter-street, three doors west of Pitt-street. N.B.—Shipping orders punctually attended to.

MONSIEUR SALLET cures all skin and eye diseases, abscesses (without operation), rheumatism, paralysis, sprains, bruises in two dressings, toothache in ten minutes, all other diseases without mercury; also, prevents the hair from falling off, cures headache. Consultation daily, from 10 to 2. 156, Liverpool-street, South Head Road.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON, Chronometer Maker, late of 221, Lower George-street, having retired from business, and being about to leave the colony for some time, has made over all his interest therein to E. BECKMANN, Chronometer Maker, from Dent's, London, of 314, George-street, who will in future attend to all orders that Mr. Dawson might otherwise have been favoured with from his numerous patrons and customers.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—E. F. FLANAGAN, Bookseller and Stationer, 92, Market-street, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the last three years, respectfully informs them that he has taken more central premises in George-street, a few doors south of Bathurst-street, where he trusts, by civility, attention, and strictly moderate prices, to merit a continuance of the favours of an indulgent public.

E. F. F. regrets that, from the loss of five cases of books, &c., by the disastrous fire on board the Sovereign of the Seas, he is unable to fulfil many orders he has received; but he trusts to be in a position to supply the want in the course of a few months, as he expects fresh shipments from London and Dublin.

ORDERS from the country promptly attended to by J. T. BEGG, tobacconist, &c., 299, George-street.

PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER.—C. HOOKER, many years with the Messrs. Buist. Orders left at Mr. Cook's, bookseller, George-street; or at his residence, Botany-street, Redfern, will be attended to.

REMOVAL.—A. BLAU has removed from No. 15, to No. 9, Hunter-street, next door to Dr. H. G. A. Wright, 1st floor.

R. HUTCHINSON, 15, Bridge-street, sole agent for Messrs. J. and W. Macarthur's Wines.

R. HUTCHINSON, General Commission Agent, 15, Bridge-street.

R. F. POCKLEY, Marine Surveyor. Office, Lamb's Wharf.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH, PRODUCE BROKERS, CIRCULAR QUAY.

Liberal advances made on WOOL and other produce consigned for sale or shipment.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
AUCTIONEERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
LAND, STOCK, AND STATION AGENTS,
142, PITT-STREET, next the Metropolitan Hotel.
PRODUCE STORES—Circular Quay.
☞ CASH ADVANCED on produce for sale or shipment, and on deposit of DEEDS of property for sale.

SILKS, Woollens, Velvets, and Feathers, DYED, scoured, hot-pressed, and cleaned. 74, South Head Road.

THOMAS PALMER, Importer of Toys, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, and Sunday School Books, 620, George-street South.

THE undersigned is prepared to undertake the examination and adjustment of all matters of disputed account, and to aid in the management of insolvent and trust estates. GEOFFREY EAGAR. Office, 3, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

TO SQUATTERS and others.—The undersigned are prepared to make ADVANCES upon the coming clip of wool, or on other colonial produce, either for sale here or to be consigned to their London friends.

ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

TOBACCO.—J. T. FINNIMORE begs to inform his friends and customers that he has MOVED his business premises from 452 to 554, George-street, opposite the Cathedral. Having purchased before the late rise, he is enabled to supply the best brands at old prices, say, Raven and Crest Twist, Uncle Toby, Heather Bell, and Honeymoon, Cavendish, and all the brands of Honeydew.

WATER.—Water laid on, with iron or lead pipe. J. PENSON, practical plumber, 351, Pitt-street.

WELDON, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, Glazier and Paperhanger, 385, Pitt-street, next door to the Edinburgh Castle.

W. AND W. AYTON, Plain and Ornamental Painters and Glaziers, 373, Pitt-street. Church windows made to any design.

W. R. RYDING, Law Stationer and General Law Agent, 183, King-street East. Insolvents' schedules (new forms) prepared.

WOOL.—MORT'S PRODUCE STORES.—The undersigned will make cash advances on all produce—wool, oil, tallow, hides, &c., consigned to them for sale or shipment. MORT and CO.

WOOL.—The undersigned will be prepared to receive Wool (of the coming season) for sale or shipment to their friends in London.

CHARLES BROWN and CO., Lyons-buildings, George-street.

GOVERNESSES AND SERVANTS' HOME, Elizabeth-street North.

At a meeting of the Board of Management, held on the 5th ultimo, it was resolved—

(1.) That all subscribers of one pound per annum shall have the power of engaging as many servants as they may require for one year.

(2.) That every non-subscriber may engage servants from the Home upon the payment of five shillings for every such engagement.

Subscriptions or donations to this valuable institution will be thankfully received.

Mrs. MORETON, Honorary Secy., pro tem.

SEVERAL experienced Male and Female Servants, of good character, awaiting ENGAGEMENTS. GRAHAM'S, 106, King-street.

NEW Australasian FREEMASONS' HALL, Clarence and York streets, is now open for engagement, being the best adapted public building in the city for Assemblies, Concerts, or Public Meetings. For particulars apply to JOHN A. MATHEWS, 55, New Pitt-street.

HOLLIDAY'S LONDON COFFEE HOUSE, 280, George-street North.—Celebrated for good One Shilling Dinners consisting of three courses; and a good lunch for 6d. Breakfasts, teas, and suppers at equally moderate charges. Good board and residence, £1 per week. Oysters, fried and soused fish always on hand.

THOMAS' TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE, 50, York-street, Sydney.—Persons visiting this city would be well satisfied in patronising this establishment, for quietude and domestic comfort unequalled in the colony.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT will OPEN THIS DAY. Choice Bill of Fare. G. CLARKE, Pitt-st.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT.—Select accommodation. Gentlemen invited. Replete with every comfort.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT.—Old friends and new faces respectfully invited THIS DAY.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT.—Wild Ducks and Green Peas THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock.

VICTORIA RESTAURANT.—Roast Sucking Pig THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock. CLARKE.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

PRINTED PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—ON SALE, at the Government Printing Office, Phillip-street North, and by S. GOOLD, Government Agent, 178, corner of Pitt and King streets, the following Printed Public Documents:—

	Price per Copy. s. d.
Government Gazette	1 0
Minutes of the Legislative Council, and Votes and Proceedings of Legislative Assembly, 1d. per sheet.	
Bills:—	
Chinese Immigrants Regulation and Restriction (51)	0 1
Crown Lands Alienation (19)	0 4
Crown Lands Occupation (21)	0 5
Governor's Salary (57)	0 1
Matrimonial Causes (47)	0 1
Sale of Liquors—General Licensing (1)	0 6
Petitions:—	
Alleged Aggression upon Chinese at Lambing Flat—Simon Sanling (34)	0 1
Mr. Frederick Dunbar (35)	0 1
Returns to Addresses:—	
Great North Road—Expenditure of money voted for Repairs of (40)	0 1
Insolvency—Fees in and Expenses of Department of (c 5)	0 1
Returns to Orders:—	
Roads—Shoalhaven District (39)	0 1
Survey of Land for Sale in the Southern Districts (38)	0 1
Report:—	
Sydney Grammar School—for 1860 (c 4) ..	0 1
Miscellaneous:—	
Bank Liabilities and Assets—Quarter ending 30th June, 1861 (27)	0 1
Rules of Court (36)	0 1
Weekly Abstract of Petitions No. 1 (37)	0 1
Weekly Abstract of Petitions, No. 2 (54)	0 1
Weekly Report of Divisions, No. 1 (55)	0 2
Electoral List, 1861-2.—	
Tumut	0 4

Subscribers supplied from the Government Printing Office, on the following terms, payable in advance, viz.:—
Government Gazette, 7s. 6d. per Quarter.
Parliamentary Papers, £2 10s. per Session.
Government Printing Office, 20th September, 1861.

No. 61-49. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 20th September, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders will be received at this Office until 3 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, for forming, ballasting, and blinding the undermentioned streets, in accordance with the specifications of the City Surveyor, viz.:—

CAMPBELL-STREET, between Crown-street and Campbell's-lane.
FITZROY-STREET, between Crown and Bourke streets.
FITZROY-STREET, between Bourke and Dowling streets.
PALMER-STREET, between Burton and Stanley streets.
COOPER-STREET, between Elizabeth and Waterloo streets.
YORK-LANE, between Erskine and Barrack streets.
JOHN-STREET, Pyrmont, from Mill-street eastwards.
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—The time for receiving TENDERS for repairs to the Enmore Road, Newtown, is extended to WEDNESDAY next, the 25th current. WILLIAM WEAVER, engineer, 320, George-st.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for various artificers' works in the Erection and Completion of two Dwelling-houses, Out-buildings, and Stabling in Phillip-street, Sydney:—

1—Stonemasons' Work and Drainage
2—Bricklayers' Work
3—Carpenters' and Joiners' Work
4—Plastering
5—Plumber, Glazier, and Painter's Work.

The plans and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. JOHN BIBB, architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 3rd day of October.

The acceptance of the lowest or any tenders will be optional with the advertiser.

TO PAINTERS.—TENDERS are invited for painting the outside of the Royal Hotel, Sydney, and the warehouses and stores connected therewith. Apply to Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for taking the roof off the School of Arts at Newtown, and putting on an open roof of wood. The plan and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered, on or before the 1st day of October.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, up to the 28th instant, for the erection of two small COTTAGES, at Strawberry Hills. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 400, George-street.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.—TENDERS Wanted for the supply of HARDWOOD Girders, Plank, and Crooks. For particulars apply to HELY and HARPER, north side of Gas Works.

TO PLASTERERS.—Tenders wanted for plastering two houses. Apply H. TOOSE, 237, Macquarie-st.

ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.—A Proprietor of Land in a central part of the district on the Wollongong Road, is willing to Build a Store and Post Office on meeting with a respectable person who would enter into an arrangement to lease it for a term of years. For particulars apply to J. F. HILLY, Esq., architect, Pitt-street; or RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LYCEUM SCHOOL.—At this Institution, which is conducted on the principles of a first-class English Public School, pupils are prepared for the University, the Learned Professions, or the Counting-house.

TERMS, QUARTERLY, IN ADVANCE.

Junior Course.—Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, elocution, and French	£2 2 0
Senior Course.—Greek, Latin, French, Euclid, Algebra, history, use of globes, physical geography, English composition and analysis, land surveying, elocution, book-keeping, and arithmetic	3 3 0

Masters.—Principal, W. J. Creeny, Esq.; Classical and Mathematical, J. F. Hunt, Esq.; French, Monsieur Dutruc; Hebrew, Mr. Caen; Assistant, Mons. Cornillon; Drawing, J. Terry, Esq.; Drill, Mr. Baynes. Lectures, with illustrations and experiments, are delivered to the pupils (open to their friends) on Chemistry and Mineralogy, J. E. Watt, Esq.; Astronomy, Electricity, and Magnetism, W. S. Creeny, Esq.; Philology, Zoology, and Geology, J. F. Hunt, Esq.

Boarders, £60; weekly, £52; day, £25. Extras, drawing, drill, and Hebrew. ☞ Boarders have the advantage of a resident French teacher. For particulars apply to W. SPENCE CREENY, Head Master, 77, Bathurst-street.

SELECT SCHOOL, CAMPBELLTOWN.—The Rev. WM. McKEE, formerly Senior Classical Assistant in the Belfast Royal Institution, receives into his family a limited number of young gentlemen, as resident pupils. A thorough English, Classical, and Mathematical Education, with superior domestic comforts, ensured. Pupils assisted in the preparation of lessons, and strictly attended to out of school hours.

The highest references given and circulars forwarded.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. THORNTON intimates that the fourth quarter of the session commences on 1st October. French, Madame Dutruc; German, Miss Bohme; Music, Mr. Stanley. Drawing Class on Mondays and Wednesdays, from three till half-past four. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT for young Ladies, 35, Stanley-street, Hyde Park, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. THEOBALD. Pupils are thoroughly taught the every day utilities, as well as the accomplishments of a superior education.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL, for young Gentlemen, from 5 to 10 years of age, 47, M'Leay-street. The ensuing quarter will commence October 1st. Holiday on Monday and Tuesday, 30th and 1st instant.

MR. MARSH'S MUSIC COLLEGE and CLASS ROOMS, 123, Castlereagh-street.—The second Term will commence on the 1st October. Pupils will receive individual lessons (Pianoforte or Singing), on school terms. H. MARSH, Principal.

BATHURST HOTEL.—BATHURST HOTEL, Pitt and Market streets.—Mr. G. B. KELLY, having purchased the lease of those extensive premises, situated at the corner of Pitt and Market streets, has been induced by his friends to open the same under the title of the Bathurst Hotel, with a complete, varied, and choice assortment of the purest description of wines, spirits, ales, liquours, cordials, &c., that can be obtained in the colony and necessary to be kept in a respectable first-class hotel.

G. B. K. flatters himself from experience—formerly being a liqueur and cordial manufacturer—it enables him to judge the qualities of all wines, spirits, ales, &c.; and the public will be gratified in knowing that they can get a choice delicious article at the Bathurst Hotel, and by connoisseurs will be pronounced pre-eminent to others in flavour.

N.B.—To suit the times, G. B. K. wishes to inform gentlemen and families they can be supplied in small quantities wholesale and retail, and sent to all parts of the city.

W. T. GRIFFITHS, Practical Watch Maker and Jeweller, respectfully begs to inform his numerous town and country customers, of his REMOVAL from 99, King-street to 255, Pitt-street, between Market and King streets. W. T. G. would take the present opportunity of informing his town and country customers and the public generally that he has just received a choice assortment of ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches and jewellery of the newest designs, consisting of armlets, bracelets, brooches, rings; ladies' gold chains, quite new pattern, which will be found upon inspection to be at the lowest possible prices for a good article.

N.B.—Every description of repairs carefully executed on the premises with despatch, at London prices. All repairs guaranteed for twelve months.

Please note the Address—255, Pitt-street, late 99, King-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and Sons.—Sichords, Grands, and Cottages, of every description, in elegant walnuts and rosewoods, with their latest improvements. KING'S pianoforte warehouse, Market-street.

HARMONIUM.—Just opened, Alexandre's new patent drawing-room model Harmonium, with knee swell, new stops, &c. The most perfect instrument made by the above celebrated makers. W. KING, 71, Market-street.

PIANOFORTES of all descriptions, by the best makers, for SALE and HIRE, with option of purchase, on liberal and easy terms. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre and Debain, of 3, 5, 9, and 14 stops, either with or without percussion action, additional knee swell, &c., at reduced prices. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOS and Harmoniums on HIRE, with option of purchase. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

80 PIANOS to Select from, at PALING'S Harmonium and Music Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square.

MUSIC of every description, containing the most popular pieces of the day. 83, Wynyard-square.

ROMAN VIOLIN, Violoncello, Guitar, and Harp Strings, of the very best quality, silk, silver, and gut. The acribelle silk E violin is particularly recommended. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

FASHIONS, and usual Periodicals, on arrival of the mail steamer, THIS MORNING, at MOFFITT'S.

PIANOFORTES, Concertinas, &c., Tuned and Repaired. W. MARSHALL, Pitt-street, opposite the Polytechnic.

PIANOFORTES, by Collard, Broadwood, Murphy, Oetzman and Plumb. D. BUIST and SON, George-street.

HARMONIUMS, in oak, rosewood, and walnut cases. D. BUIST and SON, George-street.

VIOLINS.—Some very superior old instruments for SALE, at reasonable prices. D. BUIST and SON.

ROMAN STRINGS.—Just received first-class Roman strings for violins, violoncellos, guitars, &c. D. BUIST and SON.

CORNOPEANS, trombones, flutinas, flutes, melodias, tambourines, flageolets, &c. D. BUIST and SON.

PIANOFORTES, Harmoniums, Flutinas, and every description of musical instrument tuned and repaired. D. BUIST and SON.

CONCERTINAS, by Wheatstone, 48 notes, from 5 to 10 guineas. D. BUIST and SON, George-street.

PIANOFORTES and Furniture Removed by spring vans, either by day or by contract. D. BUIST and SON.

CHARLES CADBY'S PATENT PIANOS.—W. J. JOHNSON and CO. beg to draw especial attention to the above celebrated maker's PIANOS (so universally known for standing well in tune), of which they have a very large and varied stock in every variety of wood and design.

CADBY'S PATENT IRON TRUSS, attached to his pianos, is particularly recommended, as it forms a perfect resistance to the pull of the strings, and thereby preventing the sounding-board from bending. These, and many other injurious consequences, by this excellent invention are entirely obviated.

CHARLES CADBY'S BOUDOIR PIANOS are well suited for transmittance into the country, and for small residences. They are brilliant in tone, elegant in appearance, and very moderate in price.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S, BROADWOOD'S, and KIRKMAN'S Pianos always on hand.

HARMONIUMS, in great variety, London, made by Cadby and Evans; twenty instruments always on view, from one to twenty stops.

Second-hand pianos, grand, cottages, and squares, from £10 to £30.

PIANOFORTES REPAIRED on the premises by London workmen, and made equal to new though twenty years old.

PIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS lent on hire, from 12s. a month, with option of purchase.

W. J. J. and Co. invite attention to their stock of music, the largest in the colonies, consisting of 30,000 pieces, by the best composers and first London publishers, including all elementary and standard works, and fashionable drawing and ball room music of the day, with additions by every mail. Catalogues free.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Music Saloon, 233, Pitt-street.

MUSICAL REPOSITORY, 233, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.—W. J. JOHNSON and CO. beg to offer to the lovers of music

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, AT TWO SHILLINGS A BOOK.

CONTENTS:

20 songs by MENDELSSOHN, 2s; 12 songs by BALFE, 2s; 14 songs by VERDI, 2s; 60 songs by CHRISTY MINSTRELS, 20 for 2s; 50 waltzes, 2s; 12 sets quadrilles, 2s; 50 polkas and galops, 2s; 25 gems from VERDI, 2s; 9 pianoforte pieces by ASHER, 2s; 10 nocturnes and mazurkas by GORIA, 2s; 12 pianoforte pieces, 2s; 15 songs by BEETHOVEN, 2s; 12 songs by HATTON and LINDLEY, 2s; 20 popular ballads, 2s; 16 songs by KUCKEN, 2s; 12 German duetts, 2s; Midsummer Night's Dream, 2s; 12 songs by SCHUBERT, 2s; 12 fantasias by OSBORN and BRINDLEY RICHARDS, 2s; 12 songs by DONIZETTI, 2s; dance music for Christmas, 2s; 16 songs by HANDEL, 2s; 6 overtures, 2s; 6 four-part songs, 2s; 20 Buckley's Serenaders' songs, 2s; 18 gentlemen's songs, 2s; 16 ladies' songs, 2s; 5 sets dance music, as duets, 2s; 10 songs from Sonnambula, 2s; 6 four-part songs, 2s; songs without words, MENDELSSOHN, 2s; 10 German songs, 2s; 24 varsovianas, schottisches, and redowas, 2s; 20 French romances, 2s; 10 standard glees, 2s.

W. H. PALING begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to his unrivalled stock of Pianos, of upwards of 80 instruments, consisting of

Broadwood and Sons' cottage and semi-cottage pianofortes, in elegant rosewood and walnut, of the newest and most approved designs
Collard and Collard's michrocordon and patent oblique grand piano, with registered key-board
Erard's horizontal grand pianofortes, with metallic bracings and string-plate
Erard's new patent prize medal oblique and cottage pianofortes of the extended compass of 7 octaves, with jeu-celeste, tricord and patent double action metallic bolts and screws.
Aucher's new patent prize medal oblique pianofortes, of 7 octaves and trichord, metallic plates and bracings
Aucher's rosewood cottage pianofortes, with folding key-board, particularly adapted for small rooms
Murphy's full and semi-cottage pianos, in handsome rosewood and walnut cases, of full compass, from £30 upwards

The above pianos are made to order expressly for these colonies, and can be highly recommended for their superior workmanship, fullness and richness of tone, combined with elasticity of touch.

W. H. PALING, importer and sole agent for Erard, Harmonium and Music Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOFORTES, in rosewood, walnut, and mahogany, by Broadwood, Collard, &c., on the most equitable terms, at HURFORD'S Pianoforte Warehouse, Castlereagh-street. N.B.—A consignment of choice, elegant, first-class spiral cottages, by Cadby, for absolute SALE, by order of the shipper, at 30 per cent. below London prices, as will be shown by reference to Cadby's own printed price list.

SYDNEY MUSIC HALL, 360, George-street.—Ex Rachel.—Pianofortes, in the most elegant and improved designs, manufactured especially to resist the change of climate, by Broadwood, Collard, Kirkman, Chappell, Cadby, &c., &c.

Also, Harper's boudoir pianos, manufactured by Leader and Cocke, adapted for small rooms, and suitable for transmission into the country. These instruments are brilliant in tone, with all the recent improvements, at moderate prices.

HARMONIUMS, ex late arrivals, by Alexandre.—The Perfect, or new Drawing Model, with 16 stops, knee swell, &c. Also, the Church Harmonium, possessing the power of an organ, 17 stops, knee swell, complete; set of pedals, &c.

Evans' English harmoniums, manufactured by Boosey and Ching. Although particularly adapted for churches, yet are equally effective for the drawing-room, in all varieties.

Ex Rachel.—Wheatstone's treble, baritone, bass, and concert concertinas, elegantly inlaid.

Ex Rachel.—New Music.—A most choice and varied stock of songs, including John Parry and Blockley's pianoforte arrangements, dance music, instruction books, studies, albums, &c., &c. Also, Chappell's Magazine and Boosey's Cabinet, in complete numbers, each 2s.

Also, Wallace's "Night Winds," as performed by Master Anderson at the Philharmonic concert with great success.

Every description of musical instruments always on hand, the best guitar and Roman violin strings.

J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street, nearly opposite Wynyard-street.

MOSS, HUNTER-ST.—Pianofortes by Broadwood, Collard, Murphy, Frood, Cadby, and Chappell, in various woods, for sale, hire, or by easy mode of purchase.

MOSS, HUNTER-ST.—Harmoniums, by Alexandre and Evans, in great variety; every instrument warranted.

MOSS, HUNTER-ST.—New and popular Music. Parcels by the Northam will be published on arriving.

MOSS, HUNTER-ST.—MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, of which he has great pleasure in placing before the public the following:—

"Having carefully examined the MILITARY INSTRUMENTS recently imported by Mr. MOSS, of Hunter-street, from the well-known firm of 'Boosey and Sons,' London, I have very much pleasure in testifying to their general excellence. For purity of tone, combined with power, and extreme carefulness in the general finish, these instruments cannot be surpassed.

"DOUGLAS CALLEN,
"Band-master 12th Regiment, and Director of the Volunteer Band."

MOSS, HUNTER-ST.—Silver Instruments, for presentation, and military band parts.

IMPROVED CORNET-A-PISTON, by Pace and Son, a very superior instrument, in a mahogany case; cost originally 12 guineas; a little used, but quite perfect—a great bargain. PECK'S Music Repository, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal. *,* All kinds of musical goods are to be obtained at this establishment as cheap as any other house in Sydney.

EVERY BOOK is now sold at ENGLISH PRICE, at the Glasgow Book Warehouse. R. MACKAY.

THE PRACTICAL MEASURER; or, Tradesman and Wood Merchant's Assistant, by Alexander Peddie, new edition; bound 6s 6d, by post 7s. Glasgow Book Warehouse, corner of Bathurst and Elizabeth streets. R. MACKAY.

FAMILY WORSHIP; a Series of Prayers, with Doctrinal and Practical Remarks on Passages of Sacred Scripture, for every morning and evening throughout the year; adapted to the services of domestic worship. By one hundred and eighty clergymen; with twenty-one highly-finished engravings, 1 vol.; super-royal 8vo, cloth, 21s.

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JUST PUBLISHED, the Star of Love, serenade by Wallace, sung by Mr. Henry Squires, in "Lurline," with portrait by Mr. Squires, lithographed by Mr. Thomas from a photograph by Mr Dalton, price 3s., post free 3s. 2d.

In hand, "Some one to Love," "Better than Beauty," "Stars of Earth" (Spirito Gentil)—La Favorita, as sung by Mr. Squires.

J. R. CLARKE, musicseller, 356, George-street.

NEW SONG.—THE GARIBALDI HAT, descriptive comic song, with an appropriate illustrative title-page. 2s. 6d., post free 2s. 8d. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

ROAD MAP (with distances) of NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.—New edition, just issued, with the electric telegraph lines laid down. In sheet only, 4s. 6d.; in book, 8s.; on rollers, and varnished, 15s.;—post free, 3d. extra. J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

SWAN'S National Copy Books, with set heads, 2s. per dozen. POPE, 10, Market-buildings.

MILLINERY GOODS, now landing ex Vimeira. WEBB and CO., 261, Pitt-street, next door to Pinhey's, chemist.

LADIES' Promenade and Riding Hats, elegantly trimmed, all the newest designs in felt and straw.

LADIES' and Children's Hats in every style; the largest assortment in Sydney.

BRIDAL and Mourning Bonnets always on hand, WEBB and CO., fashionable milliners, &c., 261, Pitt-street.

PERRY, BROTHERS, have this day opened, ex Lochiel, seven cases beautiful Fancy Dresses, and Dress Materials, in all the new textures and latest designs; also two cases elegant ready-made robes, fashionably trimmed with quilted silk, satin, &c., &c.

MILLINERY!!—PERRY, BROTHERS' Millinery Department will be completed in a few days, when it will be opened with a choice assortment of Millinery and Straw Bonnets, Hats, &c. 92, and 94, King-street.

STEEL PETTICOATS, just received, from 2s. 6d. each, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street.

STEEL PETTICOAT WIRE, all widths, just received by Mrs. MAY, nearly opposite Post Office.

BABY LINEN of every description, at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S, opposite Post Office.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-st.

LADIES' PRINT and FLANNEL WRAPPERS, always ready, at Mrs. MAY'S, 351, George-street.

MILLINERY.—The choicest assortment is at Mrs. MAY'S, Millinery Warehouse, 351, George-street.

LADIES' OUTFITS, at reduced prices, at Mrs. MAY'S outfitting establishment, opposite Post Office.

TWEED SUITS, to measure, £3. NICOLL, 104, King-street, opposite Pitt-street.

TWEED TROUSERS, to measure, 20s. At NICOLL'S.

ENGLISH, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds, made to measure, at NICOLL'S.

BEDFORD CORDS, Shepherds' Plaid, Silk Mixtures, at NICOLL'S.

SUIT of BLACK, to measure, £4, at NICOLL'S, 104, King-street, opposite Pitt-street.

NEW GOODS, per LOCHIEL.—The undersigned have this day opened, and will SHOW ON MONDAY,

A most elegant variety of MILLINERY, BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES, WREATHS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c. Also,

A very extensive shipment of the latest styles in OPERA and PROMENADE MANTLES, Jacquettes and Vests, in every fabric, from grenadine, mohair, and tissue, to the most costly brocades of England and France.

The Silk Department has been considerably increased by the arrival of 3 cases

Rich plain glaces, embracing every new shade; also
Rich French broche silks (in exquisite taste)
Fancy chintz brocades
Ditto stripes and checks—any length cut
A superb assortment of
Bareges, mohair, challi mohair, grenadine, printed muslins, organdis, muslin de soies.
4 cases
Made-up trimmed skirts in the newest textures.

In inviting the attention of ladies the undersigned confidently assert that this display of millinery is unparalleled in beauty or extent.

D. JONES and CO., 345 and 347, George-street.
Carriage entrance—1, Barrack-street.

In addition to the above, D. J. and Co. expect, by the mail steamer, millinery, shawls, mantles, silks (in plain and fancy), French printed muslins, parachutes, ribbons, laces, &c.; particulars of which will appear in Monday's issue.

NOW LANDING, ex Wave of Life, and on SALE by the undersigned,—

Men's leamington cord trousers
Boys' and youths' miller's and drab mole trousers
Youths' and men's fancy tweed and doe pants
Youths' and men's black doe pants
Youths' and men's fancy doe and tweed sacs
Youths' and men's black doe sacs
Youths' and men's black alpaca sacs
Youths' and men's coloured alpaca sacs
Youths' and men's white and brown drill pants
Youths' and men's regatta and white shirts
9-8 lilac and fancy prints
9-8 printed muslins and muslin robes
33, 36, 68, 72 inch grey calicoes
72, 80, 90, 100 inch Wigan sheetings
72, 80, 90, 100 inch twilled sheetings
Drab jeans
Union tick
Green venetians, all widths
4-4 cotton diaper
Turkish towels
Women's white cotton hose
Men's brown and fancy striped cotton half-hose
General haberdashery
Ribbons, &c.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., Waterloo Stores, Market-street.

CLOTHING.—CLOTHING.—Clothing suitable for all classes, the cheapest in Sydney, to be had at PHILLIP'S Volunteer Clothing Hall, 542, George-street, opposite the old Burial-ground.

BLANKETS. BLANKETS. BLANKETS.

Real witneys, red, white, and blue, to be had of S. PHILLIPS, Volunteer Clothing Hall, 542, George-street, opposite the old Burial-ground.

TENTS. TENTS. TENTS.

Good news for diggers.—The largest and cheapest stock of Tents, in all sizes, to be had of S. PHILLIPS, Volunteer Clothing Hall, 542, George-street, opposite the old Burial-ground.

A large stock of tarpaulins of all sizes always on hand.
All orders punctually attended to.
Every article marked in plain figures, from which no abatement will be made.

THE OLD HOUSE IN PARK-STREET.—

WOMAN'S EYES.

Whether black as the sloe, or as blue as the skies,
Who cares for the colour of woman's bright eyes;
So they beam with that lustre that gives them control
To give man the heart-ache, or gladden his soul.
And where is the woman whose eyes are so tame,
As ne'er to have flashed that mysterious flame?

'Tis quick as the lightning, and quicker than thought,
And ever with evil, or happiness fraught;
Nay, and beats his heart, who lives on the parole
Of the influence woman has ever his soul,
Yet, no man is he, who would fain to despise
The lustre that lives in—fair reader—your eyes.

Whether black eyes, or blue eyes, eyes hazel, or grey,
So they will but guide their fair owners this way;
When in search of, what few ladies seek with regret—
A neat baby basket, and sweet bassinette.
Our turn will be served, and we ever will prize,
The Ladies—no matter the hue of their eyes!

Cradles and Crinoline.

Chairs recaned, baskets repaired, rattans bought and sold.

WILEY and SON.

BILLIARD TABLES.—One of Thurston's best make, for SALE by the undersigned. W. DEAN and CO., Pitt and O'Connell streets.

BILLIARD TABLE.—Thurston's Imperial Petrosian, with all extras, complete, just arrived per Vimeira. Also, a Central Revolving LAMP, complete. THOMAS PALMER, agent for Thurston and Co., 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.

CENTRAL HAIR-CUTTING AND CHAMPOOING ROOMS.—JAMES H. ADGER, (late assistant to Mr. E. Decper for five years), begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business on his own account in the above commodious rooms, to which he has added such complete alterations and [illegible] every comfort and facility to the [illegible] And he trusts that, with un[illegible] directions and cleanliness, to obtain [illegible] which it has always been his earnest [illegible] JAMES H. ADGER, hair-dresser, [illegible] door north of King-street.

WIGS, Fronts, Plaits, Ringlets. [illegible] ornamental hair. J. MOORE, 7[illegible]

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, [illegible] General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Gioner, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

AYTON'S Depot for cheap PAPERHANGINGS. Chance's Stained, Ornamental, Cathedral, Ground, and Sheet Glass, cut to any size. Estimates given for general repairs.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Painter and Paperhanger to the Colonial Government. WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings, from 6d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Elegant Embossed Gold Paperhangings, 4s. 6d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—20,000 pieces of Paperhangs, very neat patterns, 7d. per roll.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—The cheapest house in Sydney for Oil Colours and Paperhangings.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Window Glass, all sizes, from 2s. per dozen squares, or per box.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Boiled and Raw Oils, 4s. 9d. per gallon. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Beautiful Satin Papers, 1s. 6d. per roll, at the Royal Blue House.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Decorative Paperhanging of all kinds. The trade are invited to see them.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Tenders given for general repairs. WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

J. G. HANKS, Wholesale and Family Grocer, London Tea Warehouse, 520, George-street, opposite Police-Office.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SUGARS.

J. G. HANKS is selling Fine Mauritius SUGAR at 4½d per lb.

SPLENDID CRYSTAL SUGAR, only 5d. per lb., to be had at J. G. HANKS'.

J. G. HANKS is selling a first-rate family TEA at 2s per lb.

A TRIAL is respectfully solicited at the London Tea Warehouse, next to Wilkie's Biscuit Manufactory.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.—LENDER, MULLER, and CO., 16, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, Toys, Dolls, Marbles, Plate Glass, coloured Glassware. LENDER, MULLER, and CO.

HOPS, Manila and Native Ceylon Coffee, Teas, Pearl Sago, Patna Rice. LENDER, MULLER, and CO.

FRESH WALNUTS, fine Salt, Beans, Dried Apples, Brandy in bulk. LENDER, MULLER, and CO.

ARROWROOT, Tapioca, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Cassia. LENDER, MULLER, and CO., 16, Macquarie-pl.

CEDAR BOARDS.—A small lot for SALE. LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-street.

CORKS.—Fine velvet, wine, and sodawater Corks for SALE. LOTZE and LARNACH, Lower George-st.

ON SALE, colonial-made Candles, 5½d. per lb. by the box; ditto soap, 1st quality 30s., 2nd quality 28s., per cwt.; sperm candles, 1s. per lb. J. WOODS, agent, 643, George-street, Haymarket.

ASH OARS for SALE, from 9 to 23 feet; horse-boxes, &c. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

POTATOES for SALE, prime New Zealand, in lots to suit purchasers. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

OATEN HAY.—Prime Adelaide Oaten Hay now landing at Pacific Wharf. W. WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

OATS.—Best Tasmanian seed and feed Oats, Liverpool Salt, and three-bushel Bags. W. WRIGHT.

KEROSENE, Colza, Boiled and Raw Oils. BENNETT, ironmonger, Newtown.

TOBACCOS.—No alteration in prices at A. F. MATTOS', 690, Brickfield-hill. The best cavendish, nail rod, &c., &c., at 4s. per lb. The poor cannot pay for tobacco such high prices as the speculators wish to obtain.

A. F. MATTOS intends to supply the whole of his consumers and the public in general at the lowest price possible for the next six months. N.B.—No alteration in prices for tobacco at A. F. MATTOS', 690, Brickfield-hill.

BIRDS, BIRDS, Birds.—The largest and most varied assortment in the colony, now on view and for Sale, consisting of the

Leichhardt cockatoos, large white cockatoos, rose cockatoos; king, rosella, and lowry parrots; minah bird, Chinese parrots
Red-eyed magpies, wongas and other pigeons, budgerigars, Rockhampton finches, six different varieties diamond sparrows, Java sparrows, waxbills, peaceful doves, laughing jackass, quails, canaries, &c.
One regent bird, in full plumage—very scarce.

Birds bought, sold, or taken in exchange. E. EASTWAY and SON, 425, George-street, Sydney.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS, in great variety. A fresh stock just ready. Invalid chairs, &c.

DOGCARTS, new and second-hand.—Sociables, pagnalls, and other carts. T. MOORE, South Head Road, opposite the Court-house.

SUGAR CANDY, Barcelona nuts, Brazil nuts, soft shell almonds, at W. DOUGLASS', 702, George-street South.

POULTRY.—A splendid variety at H. CUMMINS', 46, William-street. Turkeys, weight from 16lbs. to 20lbs. each.

FOR SALE, at W. TAYLOR'S Timber Yard, Market Wharf.—On hand—

100,000 feet of superior pitch pine flooring boards
75,000 feet of carpenters' clear, P. S. and E.
60,000 feet ¾-inch, 1-inch, and 1¼-inch pitch pine flooring boards
15,000 feet 11 x 3 long lengths deals
150,000 feet colonial hardwood, of various dimensions
As also a large quantity of shingles, laths, posts, rails, and palings.
N.B.—All orders punctually attended to.

TO FARMERS, &c.—For SALE,

Steam engines
Steam thrashing machines
Winnowing machines
Wrought iron ploughs, with steel mould boards
Chaffcutters, for power, 100 bushels per hour
Ditto, for hand, 20 ditto ditto
Scotch grubbers, harrows, and corn crackers.

WILLIAM PLANT, No. 36, York-street.

FOR SALE, at reduced prices:—All kinds of agricultural implements and machines, of the latest and most approved patterns.

English and American Implement Agency, 115, York-street.

Illustrated catalogues free on application.

FOR SALE, a first-class single-action SODA-WATER MACHINE, made by Tyler, of London. Parties about to enter the trade should not lose sight of this machine, it being the only one in the colony for sale. T. J. BOWN, George and Bathurst streets, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Forty Thousand SHINGLES and Hard Wood Paling, at Market Wharf, on board the Hope. Mr. ROSE.

FOR SALE, a first-class Draught Trace HORSE, 21, Liverpool-street. CHADWICK and CO.

FOR SALE, second-hand Phaeton, price £40. Also, a superior lot of two and four wheeled sociables, dog-carts, passenger waggons, buggies, &c. HOLT and ANGUS, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, to SELL SALT, coarse or fine, by bag or ton. W. EVAN, 30, Market-street.

FOR SALE, on the Point Piper Estate, and overlooking the harbour, a genteel COTTAGE, replete with every convenience, and large garden, containing four rooms, detached kitchen, servant's room, washhouse, stable, and other out-buildings, with verandah back and front, together with pump and a never-failing supply of beautiful water. Apply to Mr. HENRY MILFORD, solicitor, 128, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, delightfully situated on the Point Piper Estate, and overlooking the Harbour, two genteel COTTAGES, replete with every convenience, and large gardens. To be sold separately. One contains four rooms, detached kitchen, servants' room, washhouse, stable, chaise house, and other out-buildings; the other contains four rooms, hall, kitchen, washing-shed, &c. Both have verandahs back and front, and pump to each, with a never-failing supply of beautiful water. Apply (if by letter) to J. T., care of Mr. LARTER, draper and fancy dealer, news-agent, &c., South Head Road.

FOR SALE, Two Verandah COTTAGES, in Shepherd's Paddock, Shepherd-street. For particulars, apply to S. CHISLETT, near the Newtown Tollbar.

WANTED, to SELL SPRING-CARTS and DIGGERS' DRAYS, Brick and Stone Trucks, Navvy and Garden Barrows. Tires cut and shut at one hour's notice, at WHATELY'S Factory, Newtown.

E. LAWSON'S VINEYARD.—Parties desirous of purchasing wine at E. Lawson's vineyard at Prospect, advertised for SALE on the 24th instant, and cannot personally attend, can have selections made by communicating with the undersigned. RALPH HUTCHINSON, 15, Bridge-street.

POLITICAL SUMMARY.

THE second session of the fourth Parliament of New South Wales since the introduction of responsible government, was opened on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, by his Excellency Sir John Young, the first time that the present Governor has officiated at such a ceremony. It was also the first meeting of the second nominated Legislative Council, the members of which, according to the Constitution Act, were to be appointed for life, but whose existence as a Chamber will of course terminate with any measure for the reconstruction of the Legislative Council that may receive the assent of both Houses.

The Governor's speech contained, as usual, very little that afforded matter for discussion. It congratulated Parliament on the possession of political institutions, and on the increase in the population, in the yield of gold, and in the general revenue; it stated that the Land Bills would be immediately re-introduced, and that bills for the regulation of the gold-fields and for settling the Chinese question would require consideration; and other measures of less importance were alluded to; but no intimation was given of the financial or the educational policy of the Government, and no allusion whatever was made either to the recent disturbances at Burrangong or to the nomination of a new Legislative Council.

The reply to the speech was adopted in the Legislative Council without any debate, although portions of it were disapproved of by the Opposition, Mr. Deas Thomson contenting himself with repudiating on his own part any reciprocation of the Governor's congratulations upon the political institutions of the country, and affirming that a disastrous mistake had been made in the adoption of manhood suffrage. The proceedings at the first meeting of the Assembly were somewhat more exciting, but ended in nothing, the reply being carried without a division. The Government were vigourously attacked by three or four of their former supporters in such violent terms that they had repeatedly to be called to order by the Speaker. Their complaints related chiefly to the nominations to the new Upper House, the Government being accused of betraying the Liberal party in the appointment of men who had shown themselves the "enemies of the people;" their other appointments were also strongly condemned, particularly that of Mr. Parkes as Commissioner for Emigration, and of Mr. Francis as District Court Judge. The antagonism manifested to the Government was so limited in its extent, as well as so intemperate in its expression, that they were benefited rather than injured by it. One of the speakers who protested most energetically against Mr. Parkes' appointment was known to have been a disappointed applicant for the office, and his sudden turning against the Government was understood to mean that, having derived no advantage from supporting them, he was now going to try what could be got by opposing them. The answer of Mr. Cowper to their charges was ingenious, but weak and unsatisfactory; his appeal to the House was thoroughly characteristic—that they should wait to see what the Government would do! It was rather a remarkable circumstance, as showing the altered state of parties in the Assembly, that the opposition to the Government manifested at the opening of the session did not come from the members who are supposed to represent the Conservative party, but proceeded entirely from their own supporters. Now that so many constitutional changes have been or are about to be made, a reaction is evidently setting in in favour of more moderate measures; and Mr. Cowper, whose leanings are essentially conservative, is by many regarded as the exponent of that reaction, and, in proportion as his policy is disliked and suspected by the extreme section of the "great liberal party," as it is termed, it is approved of the remnant of the old Opposition. It is likely that the contest which will principally characterise the debates during the present session will be one between what may be called the moderate and the ultra liberals, the latter evincing a far greater repugnance to Mr. Cowper's half-way policy than even the members of the old Conservative Opposition.

One of the appointments to which a great deal of objection has been taken is that Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., the son of the Premier, is clerk of the Executive Council. Previous to the appointment being made a notice appeared in the *Government Gazette*, declaring the office of clerk of the Executive Council to be one which could be held by a member of the Assembly. Mr. Cowper defended the arrangement, on the ground that the same thing had been done by a previous Government, and that great inconvenience had been felt from the fewness of the Ministerial officers in the House. Of course, any such act might be justified by some kind of precedent; but even the warmest friends of Mr. Cowper were somewhat startled by the indelicacy of his elevating to an office calling for the exercise of very peculiar qualifications, his own son, a young gentleman who has had no experience whatever of official life, and who is not otherwise reputed to possess any particular fitness for the position. Mr. Cowper, jun., has resigned his seat for Tumut, and has applied to his constituents for re-election; he will, if re-elected, take his seat with the Government in the Assembly, in a semi-official capacity.

The Assembly have re-elected to the chairmanship of committees Mr. Robert Wisdom, who filled the office last session. They have also agreed to a resolution forbidding any new business to be entered upon after eleven o'clock at night, the lateness of the sittings having proved a source of great inconvenience to members during previous sessions. The operation of the early closing movement in the Assembly has already proved very advantageous. In the course of the debate allusion was freely made to the effect which the visits to the refreshment room had frequently had during protracted sittings upon the deliverances of hon. members. A leading article in the *Herald*, commenting upon this circumstance, was brought before the Assembly as a breach of privilege, and a motion was made for summoning the proprietors of the paper to the bar of the House, to receive a reprimand from the Speaker. The truth of the remarks could not, however, be denied, and the motion was significantly negatived by a majority of 33 to 6.

The two Government Land Bills were immediately, on the opening of the session, introduced into the Legislative Council by Mr. Robertson. Upon their being read a first time it was suggested by Sir William Manning whether their provisions for the collection of revenue did not constitute them money bills, which the Council would not be competent to entertain till they had passed the Assembly. The difficulty having been further considered by the Government, they took the view that it would be undesirable to raise a question between the two Chambers which might have the effect of retarding the progress of the Land Bills, and on the next meeting of the Council Mr. Robertson withdrew the bills, with a view to their being first introduced into the Assembly. The bills were thereupon brought into the Lower House by Mr. Cowper, and were passed rapidly through all their stages with scarcely a single alteration. They will be brought up to the Legislative Council next week. It is generally believed that the real motive of the Government in adopting the suggestion, that the Land Bills might be considered money bills, was to afford the Legislative Council a convenient pretext, by treating them as such, for not attempting to make any further amendments, and there are many reasons for believing that that view of the case will be accepted by the nominees, and will deter them from re-opening a question which the Government possess the power of settling in spite of their opposition.

As the Government have determined on initiating every bill having the appearance of a money bill in the Assembly, it is probable that nearly all their public measures will be considered first in the Lower House. There has, therefore, been as yet no work for the Council to do, and consequently no opportunity for testing how far those members who have expressed, and probably still entertain, a disapproval of the leading features of the Government measures, are disposed to forego their opposition in deference to popular agitation.

The question as to the position of the Church and School Lands has again been discussed in the Assembly. A bill declaring these estates waste lands of the Crown was last session carried by the Assembly, but rejected by the late Council. Since then a considerable quantity of the lands has been sold by auction. A resolution was last week moved by Mr. Wilson, condemning the appropriation of the proceeds of these lands without the sanction of the Assembly. A long debate ensued upon the right of the House to touch properties that had been dedicated to a special purpose, and the motion was affirmed by a majority of 22 to 14.

This emphatic disapproval by the Assembly of the policy of the Government with regard to the Church and School Lands, led to a ministerial explanation from Mr. Cowper at the next sitting of the House. He stated that his own inclination, after the recent vote, would have been to resign, but that, considering the importance attached to the early passing of the Land Bills and other measures, the Government did not conceive it to be their duty voluntarily to abandon their offices.

The Gold-fields Management Bill, which was agreed to last session in both Houses, but lapsed in consequence of the sudden expiration of the Legislative Council, has been again introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Cowper, and is being considered in committee. Upon the clause providing for the segregation of aliens from the other diggers an amendment was proposed that the exclusion should be confined to the Chinese, but it was not carried.

The Chinese question, which has already been discussed at great length during the consideration of the Gold-Fields Bill, will again come before the Assembly next week on the second reading of the Chinese Immigrants' Regulation and Restriction Bill. This measure, which is introduced by the Government, provides for restricting the number of Chinese immigrants according to the tonnage of the ships bringing them, and also for the imposition of a poll tax.

Amongst the other Ministerial measures which are about to be discussed by the Assembly are—The Police Regulation Bill, the Sale of Liquors' General Licensing Bill, and a Bill to Consolidate and Amend the Laws relating to the Customs.

A Bill to reduce the salary of future Governors of the colony from £7000 per annum to £5000 has been read a second time in the Assembly. A similar measure was passed last year by the Assembly but rejected by the Council.

A motion affirming the undesirability of precedence being given to any religious sect on State occasions, has been carried in the Assembly without a division.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

BY an accident, the following concluding paragraphs of Mr. Whitton's report to the Colonial Secretary were omitted when reprinted in the *Herald* of Thursday last:—

A considerable diversity of opinion no doubt exists as to the power which a horse will exert on inclines, such as are met with on the Western Road; but, assuming that his power has been much underrated, still, as estimates have been made for haulage over the gradients on the existing road, and also over the gradients proposed for the railway—and as in the former case 1313 horses are required, and in the latter only 479, to perform the same work—it follows, that whatever may be the average power of a horse, his useful effective force is nearly three times greater on the gradients proposed for the railway, than on those on the existing road; or it may be seen, on reference to the tables, that less than one-third the number of horses are required to perform the same amount of work when the gradients are 1 in 30, than would be necessary if the gradients were 1 in 8.

In estimating the cost of haulage by horse traction, no allowance has been made for the number of horses which must be kept to replace those unable to work from sickness or accident; and from information furnished by Messrs. Crane and Roberts, the present mail contractors on the Southern and Western Roads, it appears that an increase of 25 per cent. would have to be provided to meet such contingencies; and that on the Southern road the entire stock of horses has to be renewed every two years. If it be the case, that one-half the number of horses must be replaced every year, a considerable additional sum should have been charged upon the Estimates for the cost of horse traction.

Having carefully considered the advantages and disadvantages of the two systems, and the great reduction which can be made in the cost of working, by the adoption of better gradients than those on the existing roads I have no hesitation in recommending that the lines described by me to the south, and to the west, as well as the proposed extension to the north, be constructed, and that they be worked throughout by steam power.

The result to the colony would be greater expedition in means of transport, greater economy, greater comfort and regularity, and above all, greater safety, than by any other system of locomotion.

THE ESCORTS.

THE Western and Southern Escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold-fields, and have delivered at the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold-dust:—

Western.—From Sofala: 825 ozs 3 dwts 8 grs. Bathurst: 326 ozs 2 dwts 10 grs. Tambaroora: 642 ozs 15 dwts 23 grs. Windeyer and Hargraves: 153 ozs 1 dwt. Mudgee: 606 ozs 7 dwts 23 grs. Total, 2553 ozs 10 dwts 16 grs.

Southern.—From Braidwood: 1501 ozs 10 dwts 7 grs. Yass: 12 ozs 10 dwts 5 grs. Burrangong: 2597 ozs 6 dwts 1 gr. Cooma: 77 ozs 15 dwts 12 grs. Kiandra: 267 ozs 7 dwts 2 grs. Total, 4456 ozs 9 dwts 5 grs.

CONSIGNEES.

From Sofala: Deputy Master of the Mint, 825 ozs 3 dwts 8 grs.

From Bathurst: Deputy Master of the Mint, 326 ozs 2 dwts 10 grs.

From Tambaroora: Deputy Master of the Mint, 642 ozs 15 dwts 23 grs.

From Windeyer and Hargraves: Deputy Master of the Mint, 153 ozs 1 dwt.

From Mudgee: Deputy Master of the Mint, 87 ozs 18 dwts 12 grs. Australian Joint Stock Bank, 68 ozs 18 dwts. Bank of New South Wales, 449 ozs 11 dwts 11 grs. Total, 606 ozs 7 dwts 23 grs.

From Braidwood: Deputy Master of the Mint, 1501 ozs 10 dwts 7 grs.

From Yass: Oriental Bank, 12 ozs 10 dwts 5 grs.

From Burrangong: Deputy Master of the Mint, 2293 ozs 18 dwts 3 grs. Commercial Bank, 304 ozs 8 dwts. Total, 2597 ozs 6 dwts 3 grs.

From Cooma: Deputy Master of the Mint, 77 ozs 15 dwts 12 grs.

From Kiandra: Deputy Master of the Mint, 267 ozs 7 dwts 2 grs.

Amount of gold received during the week ended September 20th, 1861:—

			ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Western Escort	...	...	2553	10	16
Southern Escort	...	...	4456	9	5
Total	...	...	7009	19	21

INSOLVENCY OF MR. ELIAS MOSES

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your to-day's report of this insolvency, it appears by the statement of Mr. Moses in his schedule, that there is a surplus balance of £9567 3s. 5d. of assets over his liabilities. This is an error on the part of Mr. Moses, which has arisen from his having omitted to include, in his liabilities, mortgage money due to Messrs. Chapman and Hall, the principal and interest on which amounting to

		£18,829 11 4
which, added to other debts included in his schedule, amounting to		24,317 17 6
Making his total liabilities		£43,147 8 10
To meet these liabilities, Mr. Moses shows, in his schedule: real property valued by him at	£22,447 0 0	
Personal property valued at £7665 2s. 11d., less goods entered twice in error £144	7521 2 11	
Amount of good debts......	3372 18 0	
		33,341 0 11
Making a deficiency balance of............		£9,806 7 11

In the foregoing estimate, Mr. Moses has calculated the value of landed property without reference to heavy mortgages on it, and has reckoned the debts as good, although many months ago most of them were placed by him in the hands of his solicitor for recovery, and have not yet been obtained.

From the great depreciation of property on the respective gold-fields, the realisation will fall far short of the estimate set forth in the schedule by Mr. Moses.

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT H. SEMPILL, Official Assignee.
18th September, 1861.

[This letter should have appeared in the *Herald* on Thursday last.—ED.]

ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday last a man named O'Neil, in the employ of a Mr. Wright, was unloading a quantity of hay in Clarence-lane, when the band by which one of the trusses was being hoisted broke, and the whole weight of the truss fell upon the shoulder of the unfortunate man, injuring him very severely. The sufferer was subsequently removed to the Infirmary, where he now lies in a very precarious state.—Yesterday morning an accident occurred on the Phœnix Wharf, by which one of the legs of a man named William Scott was broken. Scott was wheeling a truck with a bag of potatoes thereon when, by some means, he slipped, fell to the ground, and fractured his leg. He was taken to the Infirmary, where the broken bone was reset.—Another of the very many accidents that occur from horses taking fright happened in the vicinity of the Haymarket yesterday. The horse in question was attached to an upholsterer's furniture van. The animal took fright, ran away, and in its course came in contact with an elderly man who was knocked down with such violence by one of the shafts that two of his ribs were broken by the blow. Dr. Aitken saw the unfortunate individual soon after the accident, and had him conveyed home.

NO. 1 BATTERY, OR SYDNEY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Pursuant to advertisement, the members of this corps met on Thursday afternoon last, at the Volunteer Artillery brigade office, Macquarie-street. At the appointed hour a large number were in attendance, and Captain Fitzpatrick having read the advertisement, and stated the objects for which he had called the members of the corps together, invited them to proceed to the election of members to be recommended for appointment as non-commissioned officers, in conformity with the brigade order of 30th August last, upon which corporal Lett (the senior corporal) was proposed and unanimously elected sergeant; bombardier Beverley (the senior effective bombardier) chosen corporal, vice Lett, promoted, and gunners Curtis, Clarke, and Bailey elected bombardiers. After some other business, and a vote of thanks, three hearty cheers were given for the captain, which terminated the meeting.

NO. 2 BATTERY OF NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY.—Twelve members of this Company who have been selected to represent the Corps at the ensuing Rifle Association Matches, met for ball practice at the Military Butts, Paddington, yesterday afternoon. The practice was for the twofold purpose of improving the men in the use of the rifle, and for choosing six out of the twelve appointed to represent the Company in the fourth match for Messrs. Hall and Alderson's prize. The following members have been chosen to shoot in the first match:—T. Drinkwater, J. Fitzpatrick, J. H. North, H. Deane, T. H. Coulson, R. Evans, D. Duffy, W. S. Paul, G. T. Sutton, R. J. Ainsworth, A. Knapp, and F. Talbot. The first six on this list made the best shooting yesterday, and they were consequently chosen to shoot in the fourth match. The shooting at the short ranges was very good; but owing to the freshening of the wind from a light breeze to a smart gale, the firing at the long ranges was not so satisfactory.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. William C. Uhr, of the Sheriff's Department, has been appointed a commissioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales for taking affidavits &c.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

In Insolvency.

Before Mr. Justice Milford.

CERTIFICATES.

The Court, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner, confirmed the certificates of discharge granted by that officer to John Nobbs, Henry Thelwell, and Edward Richard Jones.

The Chief Commissioner reported that he had suspended the certificate of Richard Dransfield for four months, for having contracted debts recklessly, and for improper conduct towards a creditor.

No objection was offered against this suspension.

EGO V. COX.

An order *nisi* for compulsory sequestration in this case was made absolute by the Court, upon the motion of Mr. Windeyer.

Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

Before the same.

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM HAY, DECEASED.

Mr. Milford moved for probate of the will of William Hay, late of Ryde. There was this peculiarity in the case, that after the will had been duly executed by the testator, and subscribed by the attesting witnesses, there had been an interlineation, to which the testator and witnesses had affixed their initials only. It was admitted that subscription by mark would be sufficient in the case of a person who could not write, without special proof of the latter fact: also that initialling would be equivalent, as a subscription, to the making of a mark. The question was whether this would suffice in the case of persons able to write.

His Honor—after the matter had been fully discussed and authorities examined—decided this question in the affirmative, and granted the application.

In Equity.

Before the same

CARRUTHERS V. JOHNSON.

Mr. Gordon moved for an attachment against defendant, James Johnson, for having disobeyed an injunction of the Court against the removal of cattle, the subject of the suit, from a farm at Jamberoo, Illawarra.

Mr. Milford, for defendant, produced affidavits which went to show that no breach whatever had been committed.

Mr. Gordon applied for and obtained time to answer these affidavits.

Some other business in which Messrs. Gordon and Milford were concerned on opposite sides, but which involved no question of public interest, was heard and disposed of.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Friday.

Before A. Cheeke, Esq.

MEYERS V. SEMPILL.

Plaintiff sued for the value of certain articles of household furniture, taken possession of by defendant and detained by him. The goods in question were at one time the property of one Connelly, and were sold under a distress for rent of premises occupied by him in Pitt-street, Sydney. The goods were purchased by various dealers, and were by them resold to Doyle, from whom plaintiff purchased. They were afterwards removed to a house in York-street, taken by plaintiff, but also occupied by his mother and Connelly, who became insolvent three or four days after the sale under the distress. Defendant took the goods as official assignee of Connelly, as being in the order and disposition of the latter at the time of sequestration of his estate.

Verdict for plaintiff, £10 10s. Mr. S. C. Brown for plaintiff, Mr. Rollin for defendant.

SIMMONS V. BECKE.

Plaintiff claimed £4 2s., amount of City rates paid by him during a portion of the period of defendant's tenancy of plaintiff's house. Defendant did not appear. The Judge gave a verdict for the amount claimed, and allowed plaintiff for two days' attendance as a witness by reason of the defendant stating that the case would be defended; and intimated his intention during the next sittings of allowing expenses in all cases in which defences were set up to gain time.

ALTON V. CLARK.

Plaintiff sued defendant for killing one goose, of the value of 10s., by kicking and afterwards jumping on it. Plaintiff is a carpenter, and defendant a fisherman, residing at Watson's Bay, and according to the evidence of plaintiff and his wife the goose was destroyed as alleged. Defendant, his wife, and brother, swore positively that defendant threw a small piece of wood at plaintiff's geese to drive them away from his (defendant's door), that one of them was struck, but not injured, and that defendant was never near enough to kick it. A constable to whom it was alleged the dead goose was shown not being in attendance, the Judge dismissed the case. Mr. Croft appeared for the defendant.

CASPAR V. BERNCASTLE.

Plaintiff sued for £3 17s. for a suit of clothes, less £5, which he admitted, for medical attendance. Defendant claimed a further sum of £5 for professional attendance, and medicines supplied to one Louis Grosse at the plaintiff's request. Defendant swore that plaintiff brought Grosse to his house, and promised to pay £5 for him. Defendant denied that he made such promise, stating that he merely led him to defendant's house because he was blind. Verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed, the Judge intimating that defendant could sue for his set-off in the event of his being able to procure further evidence. Mr. Mayne for defendant.

LOWTHER V. BAIRD.

Plaintiff claimed £3 6s. for 22 cwt. of lucerne hay, sold and delivered to defendant. The delivery was admitted, but it was alleged that the hay was warranted to be of good quality, whereas but a small portion was fit for use, and the rest had to be thrown away. Defendant was unable to prove that he had given notice to plaintiff, or offered to return the hay, and the Judge found a verdict for the amount claimed.

GOULBURN ASSIZES.

The Judge's Charge to the Jury.

The following is the charge of Mr. Justice Wise, in the case of the Burrangong rioters, tried at Goulburn on the 16th and 17th instant, which, from want of room, we were obliged to omit in our issue of yesterday. The Crown Prosecutor (Mr. Butler) having replied—his Honor then proceeded to address the jury, and said:—

"A riot may be defined as 'where three or more persons are assembled together of their own authority, and engage in the actual execution of a joint design, of a private nature, in a violent and turbulent manner, to the terror of some person or persons.' I need not consider whether such turbulent meeting, accompanied by threats and intimidations calculated to excite terror and alarm, would by itself be a riot, because in this case I apprehend you will have no doubt from the evidence that the public peace was broken by acts of great violence. Not only were there arms and everything to show a determination, by dint of numbers, to overawe the police, with all the accompanying circumstances of music and flags, and exciting watchwords to arouse the passions; but those passions were aroused, and men who, whatever their faults, on this occasion were as defenceless as a flock of sheep, were treated with the utmost indignity, deprived of their property, and some at least injured. The evidence also shows that the object of the meeting was unlawful. I say unlawful, because it is the boast of every country governed by English law, that all alike are protected in their persons and property by that law to which all alike must give obedience. A Chinese digger pays just as the English, or German, or Irish, or American does towards the expenses of the Government, and he is entitled, by every principle of honour, justice, and law, to enjoy the produce of his own labour. Should the Government of the country, from social or political reasons, think fit to prohibit them from enjoying their present rights, and cease to take from them money for the use of such rights, or regulate the enjoyment of them, in any particular manner, then those laws will have to be obeyed by the Chinese as well as by all others. Of the propriety or expediency of such laws it is not for me, as a Judge, to give any opinion, nor for you to be influenced by any such considerations in the jury-box. I, by my oath to do equal justice to the poor and to the rich, am bound to tell you the law; you, by your oaths solemnly taken before God and your country, must say by your verdict whether the defendants have broken that law. Out of the jury-box, you may and, as citizens, ought to form your opinions of what is right and good for the country, and in every constitutional way to strive to get your views carried into law. But if any one of you claimed redress for any injury, would you think it honest or fair for the jury to decide not according to the facts, but, disregarding those facts, to violate their oaths, because, forsooth, they did not like the law? Gentlemen, it is, I am sure, sufficient for me to state those self-evident truths, to find an echo in the hearts of twelve men entrusted by the laws of their country to do justice. But, of course, you must not allow your judgments to be warped by any indignation which you may feel at the violence used towards those defenceless foreigners, and find a verdict against any of the defendants without you are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, that they were guilty of taking part in the riot. And this leads me to draw your attention to the amount of participation necessary to constitute guilt. Although the only safe course for the peaceable and well-disposed on any occasion of disturbance is to separate themselves from the rioters, yet mere presence alone is not sufficient to justify a conviction. But I cannot better illustrate this than by reading a passage from Chief Justice Tindal's charge at the riots in Stafford in 1842:—'If many are present at the time when the breach of the law takes place, having one common design in view, and acting with common consent, although they do not all take share in the performance of the very act which is the subject of the indictment, yet, by affording countenance, encouragement, and protection to the persons who actually perpetrate the crime, they are all equally guilty in the eye of the law.' And as was put in another case referred to by Mr. Butler:—'The law is, that if any person encourages or promotes, or takes part in riots, whether by words, signs, or gestures, or by wearing the badge or ensign of the rioters, he is himself to be considered a rioter, and he is liable to be arrested for a breach of the peace. In this case, all are principals.'" His Honor then carefully went over the evidence, and the jury retired.—*Goulburn Chronicle*, Wednesday.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Friday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Thomas M'K. M'Leod, an adjourned second meeting. Insolvent was not present; but a paper writing, dated the 12th, was handed up, stating that he was "labouring under such symptoms as would preclude his attendance at the Court." His Honor said that he would not receive any such vague excuse, and insolvent would have to account for his absence in a very different way when he came for his certificate. Insolvent had also failed to file, within the time named, an account of his receipts and disbursements, which was now for the first time produced, and found not to comply with the terms of the directions. His Honor said that insolvent was plainly fencing, and that the assignee, if so advised, could attach him for his neglect. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Alexander Brand, a special meeting. Two debts were proved.

In the estate of William Ellis, a special meeting. Four debts were proved.

In the estate of Andrew W. Thomas, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Charles Mossman, an adjourned examination. Mr. Russell, on behalf of the official assignee, stated that he had not as yet applied to the Supreme Court for an attachment against the insolvent in consequence of his disobeying the order made on the 21st August, directing him to file a supplementary schedule, but that he intends to do so as soon as the full Court assembles; and now applied that the proposed examination, which was to have been based upon that schedule, should stand adjourned until the 14th October, to enable him in the meantime to make the application. His Honor acceded to the application. Insolvent was examined by Mr. Russell, regarding collateral matters, and was directed to appear on the 14th October.

SURRENDER.

Edwin John Lilly, of Elizabeth-street, Sydney, coachbuilder. Debts and claims, £76 15s. 8d. Assets, £43 8s. Deficit, £33 7s. 8d. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Benjamin Benjamin, late of Lambing Flat, merchant. Debts and claims, £14,370 5s. 6d. Assets—value real property, £870; of personal property, £7291 2s. 11d.; outstanding debts, £3655 3s. 2d.: total, £11,816 6s. 1d. Deficit, £2553 19s. 5d.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, assisted by Messrs. Oatley, Cullen, and Manning.

Seven persons, convicted of having been found drunk in the streets, were severally sentenced to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours.

Joseph Broomfield, alias John Cotton, was summarily convicted of having stolen one cage, one cockatoo, and one napkin, of the value of 40s., from the residence of J. M. Leigh, Wynyard-square, and was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour six calendar months.

Matilda Jane Ellis, sixteen years of age, was committed to take her trial for stealing £93 7s. 6d., the money of James M'Neil, of Parramatta Road, publican. Prosecutor deposed that prisoner was for five or six weeks in his service; on Monday morning he took some money from a drawer in his bedroom, leaving about £145, in notes, gold, and silver, locked it, put the key in his pocket, and went out on business, returning between one and two in the afternoon; in consequence of something said to him by his wife he went up stairs, found the drawer open, and the greater part of the money gone; suspected prisoner, and, in the presence of a man named Fraser, charged her with having stolen the money from his drawer, and asked her what she had done with it; she denied that she had taken any; sent for a constable, and returned up stairs to see if he could find the money; when he returned to the kitchen, Fraser gave him some money which, he said, he found in the water-closet, where he was directed by Ellis to look for it; then asked Ellis what had tempted her to take his money, to which she replied that a woman had told her; she knew the woman only by sight; he received £93 7s. 6d. from Fraser. John Fraser deposed that when M'Neil went up stairs to search for money, he and another man remained in the kitchen with prisoner; he told her that she had better give up the money, or tell where the woman lived; she told him that he would find the money on the rafters in the closet, and he and Drinkwater went to search for it, as directed by her, and found a purse containing money, in bank notes, gold, and silver, which he handed to M'Neil, who, having counted it, said it was deficient; he (witness) returned to prisoner in the kitchen, and told her that unless she gave up all the money she would be taken to the watch-house; she said that she did not take the money, nor had any of it, and that it was all in the closet; he went with her to the closet, and she took from a rafter a sovereign and a half-sovereign, which she handed to him, and he to M'Neil. Prisoner asked no questions, nor did she offer any defence. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Four publicans were fined for selling after hours: John C. Pardoe and William Stewart, 20s. each; Walter Kippie and James Barr, 10s. each. John Hourigan was fined 5s. for having allowed music and dancing in his house without having first obtained permission as required by law. In each case 5s. 6d. was added for costs.

William Brady appeared on summons to answer the complaint of Charles Clarke, for having neglected to return a pianoforte in accordance with an order of Court made on a previous day. The Bench made an order requiring defendant to pay the sum of £9 in default of the instrument, with 6s. 6d. costs, or to be imprisoned one month. Mr. Cory appeared on behalf of plaintiff, and defendant conducted his own case.

A charge of rape occupied several hours, and was not concluded at the rising of the court.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. R. Ronald.

Thomas Ellis, convicted of desertion from the Queen of England, was sentenced to three days' imprisonment; Robert Roberts, a deserter from the Jenny Lind, was sent on board his ship; and William Stocker, a deserter from H. M. S. Fawn, was committed to gaol until an opportunity occurred of forwarding him to his ship.

Robert Miller, master of the steamer Hunter, was sentenced to pay a fine of £5 and costs, for unlawfully employing a seaman named Julius Hunter, a deserter from the ship Nagasaki.

STOCK AND SHARE LISTS.

[BARTON AND SONS.]

We cannot report the same degree of activity this month as in the preceding. A fair amount of business has, however, been done in the share market, at the rates undermentioned.

Banks.—In New South Wales and in Commercial Bank shares there has been no variation in price, and not much business has been done in either, at £35 and £45 respectively. Joint Stock Bank shares, which from facts detailed in last report, were depressed to £10 10s after the meeting, have now rallied, and they have progressively advanced to £11 per share, which is the last price obtained. In Union Bank shares nothing has been done; not much of the stock is held by residents in the colonies.

Steam.—Shares of this description, generally, are in request, notwithstanding the increased expense in the article of coal. Australasian Steam shares commanded the full rate of £26. The traffic has increased by the exodus of diggers to the gold-fields of New Zealand. The new ship Diamantina has arrived. Hunter River Steam shares have been much sought after, and they have advanced in price about 20s per share, now £16. The general meeting was on the 30th August, when the usual dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum was declared, and the reserve of profits increased by £3436. Clarence and Richmond River Steam shares are wanted, and would command an advance upon £11 10s per share. Illawarra Steam shares remain at £4 10s.

Insurances.—General and New South Wales Marine Assurance shares would command an advance upon the last sales at £8 10s and £3 respectively. The profits upon the average of years are considerable. In Sydney Fire Insurance nothing has been done; they are held at £2 10s.

Miscellaneous.—Gas-light shares are sought after, but the demand is high, the same rate being required as that prevailing before the dividend, which was declared at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, and paid on the 1st instant.—Coal: Shares of the principal companies are not in request, in consequence of the strike amongst the miners continuing, with no immediate prospect of an accommodation. Wallsend Coal shares have, however, been sold at a reduction of 5 per cent., but holders of this and the Coal and Copper Company are not much disposed to relax. In the meantime other companies are forming, and the owners of private mines are profiting by the strike at Newcastle. Tomago mine shares, which were before depressed, have been sold at par, and the proprietors on the Southern coast, within forty miles of Sydney, are reaping a rich harvest.

Debentures.—New South Wales Government Debentures increase in favour. The offer by the Government, of £40,000, was taken—£35,000 at from 99 to 99¾, and the remaining £5000 at 98.11 per cent. Tenders were to the amount of £114,000. They are current in the market at par.

The following has been the course of sales during the month:—

New South Wales Bank shares, £35.

Commercial ditto ditto, £45.

Joint Stock ditto ditto, £10 10s, £10 12s 6d, £10 15s, £10 17s 6d, £11.

Australasian Steam shares, £26.

Hunter River ditto ditto, £15 10s, £16.

Clarence and Richmond ditto ditto, £11 10s.

Illawarra ditto ditto, £4 7s 6d, £4 10s, £4 7s 6d.

General Assurance shares, £8 10s.

New South Wales Marine Assurance shares, £3.

Wallsend Coal shares, 135 to 130 per cent.

Tomago Coal shares, £4 paid, £4 10s, to £5.

Debentures.—New South Wales Government (5 per cent.), terminable, 100 per cent.; terminable, 99 per cent.

City of Sydney (6 per cent.) due 1866, 1868, 1871, 97 per cent.

Geelong and Melbourne (8 per cent.), ditto ditto, 104 per cent.

Australasian Steam (7 per cent.), due 1864, 101 per cent.

Sugar Refining Company (8 per cent.), due 1862 to 1868, £100 to £105 10, per cent.

And the interest accrued in all cases.

September 20.

[LENNON AND CAPE.]

Since the date of our last mail circular our share market has been quiet, and transactions have been limited in extent, principally owing to the want of dividend-paying stocks.

Banks.—New South Wales and Commercial are enquired for, with very little of the stock offering; prices continue about the same as last month. Australian Joint Stocks are in better favour, and a considerable advance has taken place since last report; they are in demand at from £10 15s. to £10 17s. 6d., with none offering under £11. Union Banks are not offering in the market.

Steam.—There is a good demand for the shares of our different steam companies (excepting Illawarra), with a very limited supply. Australasian and Clarence Steam are at same rates as last month; Hunter River New Steam have been sold at £16, ex dividend, which is an advance of 12s. 6d. per share on last month's quotations. At the half-yearly meeting, on the 30th ultimo, a dividend at rate of 12½ per cent. per annum was declared, and a balance of £3436 18s. 2d. of undivided profits, carried forward to credit of profit and loss account. Illawarra Steam are not in favour, notwithstanding the near approach of the dividend.

Insurance.—Sydney Fire Insurance we have no sales to report; the stock is not offering except at an advance on last quotations. New South Wales Marine Assurance, we note sales at from £3 to £3 2s 6d, with little of the stock in the market. Australian General Assurance are seldom offering; we note a sale at £8 10s. The half-yearly meetings of the Sydney Insurance and New South Wales Marine Assurance take place next month, and favourable reports are anticipated.

Miscellaneous.—Australian Gas Company: We have no sales to report, the shares are nearly all held for permanent investment. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company; Nothing doing in their stock, holders are not offering them in the market. Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company: We note a sale at a reduction of 5 per cent. on last month's prices. The recent general strike amongst the miners has somewhat affected the value of shares in our coal companies, and during its continuance the stock will be quiet, as holders are not inclined to submit to any material reduction in prices.

Debentures.—New South Wales Government continue in favour, and are readily bought up when offered; the £40,000 stock of Debentures redeemable 1891, advertised as open for tender on the 10th instant, were all taken up at from 98¾ to 99¾, and have since been selling in the market at par. In City of Sydney Debentures having 5, 7, and 10 years to run, bearing 6 per cent. interest, there have been some large transactions at 97. Australasian Steam and Colonial Sugar Company's debentures are readily saleable when offered. The debentures of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, bearing 6 per cent. interest, are as yet little in the market, they have five years to run, are secured on the property of the company and the unlimited liability of a very wealthy proprietory.

The following is the order of sales and prices obtained since last mail report:—

Bank New South Wales, £35.

Commercial Banking Company, £45.

Australian Joint Stock Bank, £10 10s, £10 12s 6d, £10 15s, £10 17s 6d.

Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £26.

Hunter River New Steam Company, £16.

Clarence and Richmond River Steam Company, £11 10s.

Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, £4 7s 6d, £4 10s, £4 7s 6d.

Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, £6 paid, £7 16s.

Debentures.—New South Wales Government Debentures, 5 per cent., redeemable 1876, at 100 and interest; 5 per cent., ditto 1891, at 100 at 99½ ditto; interminable, at 99.

Australasian Steam Navigation Company Debentures, redeemable 1864, at 101.

Colonial Sugar Company Debenture, redeemable 1867, 1868, at 105½; ditto 1863, 1864, at 102; ditto 1864, 1865, 1866, at 104.

City of Sydney Debentures, redeemable 1866, 1868, 1871, at 97.

Geelong and Melbourne Railway Debentures, due April, 1867, bearing 8 per cent., at 103.

Sydney, 20th September.

[MR. J. MULLENS.]

The amount of business done in the share market has been quite up to the usual average, and the details below show an alteration in the value of several stocks. The lower rates of interest offering by the banks on deposits has had the effect of bringing large sums into the market for investment, and will no doubt influence prices for some time to come.

Banks.—The shares of the Australian Joint Stock Bank show a rapid recovery on the depressed rates of last month; opening at £10 10s, they have advanced by successive steps to £11, at which price my sales have been made during the past week. Commercials are without alteration, at £45, and a fair business has been done in them. Bank of New South Wales shares rest at £35, notwithstanding the accumulated dividend of the half-year ending 30th instant. There was some enquiry for them early in the month, but they are now dull of sale. In Union Bank shares nothing has been done this month.

Steam Companies.—Australasian Steam shares have been sold at £26, but many holders wait for a further advance. The New Hunter Company's half-yearly meeting, held on 30th ultimo, was of a satisfactory character. After writing off 10 per cent. from the company's property, and declaring the usual dividend of 12½ per cent. per annum, a sum of £3436 18s 2d was added to the reserve fund. The shares have risen in value, and I have placed some good parcels at £16 during the last few days. Clarence Rivers are saleable at £11 10s, but Illawarra Steam shares have fluctuated between £4 10s and £4 7s 6d, at both which rates I have sold a good number.

Insurance Companies.—General Assurance shares have changed hands at £8 10s, and those of the New South Wales Marine Assurance at £3. For the latter I have buyers at that rate. There have been no transactions in Sydney Insurance shares, but £2 12s 6d has been offered and refused. I quote them at £2 15s, but the approaching close of the half-year renders holders indifferent to selling.

Miscellaneous Companies.—I have no sales of Gas Company's shares to record since the payment of the dividend. Coal Company's shares have been dull, owing to the continuance of the strike at Newcastle, and the uncertainty of its speedy termination. Coal and Copper shares have not appeared in the market, and Wallsend's show a check on their late advance. The shares of both companies are, however, held very firmly from a conviction of the expansive nature of the trade, and the ultimate benefit that will accrue from a fair adjustment of the points now in dispute between the owners and miners. Several new mines are likely to come into work, and the shares of the Tomago Company, which has not been involved in the strike, have been sold at £5 and £4 10s for the £4 share; they are now firmly held for the former price, with few sellers.

Debentures.—The Government of New South Wales has issued a further sum of £40,000, payable in 1891. The accepted tenders varied from a shade over 98¾ to 99¾, and the debentures are saleable at par. The city of Sydney has withdrawn its short dated debentures from the market, and is issuing a new series payable in five, seven, and ten years, of which I have placed some good parcels at an average of 97. The Colonial Sugar Company's debentures meet a ready sale at quotations, and I have sold a fair quantity during the month, and am still a buyer.

The course of sales since my last report has been:—

Shares.—Australian Joint Stock Bank, £10 10s, £10 12s. 6d., £10 15s., £10 17s. 6d., £11; Bank of New South Wales, £35; Commercial Bank, £45; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £26; Hunter River New Steam Navigation Co., £15 10s., £16 ex dividend; Clarence River Steam Navigation Company, £11 10s; Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, £4 7s. 6d., £4 10s., £4 7s. 6d.; General Assurance Company, £8 10s.; New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, £3; Newcastle Wallsend Coal Company, £8 2s., £7 16s.; Tomago Coal Company, £5, £4 10s.

Debentures—all with interest accrued:—New South Wales Government Terminable, 1891, par; New South Wales Government Interminable, 99; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, 1864, 101, 100½; City of Sydney (1866, 1868, 1871), average 97; Colonial Sugar Company, 1863 to 1868, 1 per cent. per annum premium; Geelong and Melbourne Railway, 8 per cent. 1863, 104.

20th September.

STOCK AND STATION REPORT.

[MR. BREWSTER.]

Stations.—During the past month very few stations have been offered, holders being unwilling to sell so close upon lambing and shearing. Good sheep runs in New South Wales are enquired for, and would realise full prices. Pastoral properties also in Queensland are in increased favour. There is not much desire to invest in cattle stations, principally arising from the continued depression in prices ruling for fat and store stock of this class.

Store Cattle.—The demand for store cattle is entirely confined to stock required for the northern portion of Queensland. Some large drafts have been sold for that colony, at prices slightly below former sales, but even at this reduction the demand is limited. My sales have consisted of three thousand (3000) head equal sexes—females one to six, males two to six years old (Bartlett's), at twenty-five shillings (25s) per head, cash, delivered on the station. Two thousand (2000) head—equal sexes two to six years old (Doyle's), delivered at Rockhampton, at forty shillings (40s) per head, cash.

Store Sheep.—There are but very few lots of sheep in the market at present, owing to the near approach of lambing and shearing. Enquiries for young sheep from healthy runs have been numerous, and no doubt, after the fleece is off, considerable numbers will be in the market for sale. Some private sales of maiden ewes in Queensland are reported to have been made at sixteen shillings, for delivery after shearing. Purchasers are looking for a reduction on last year's prices; their expectations will not, however, we think, be realised, so long as the present demand continues. It is expected that a considerable exodus of stock will take place, after shearing, from this colony to the northern portions of Queensland, where an immense tract of country has been already tendered for. Store wethers are offered at eight to nine shillings (8s to 9s) per head after shearing.

20th September.

PROPERTY CIRCULARS.

[RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.]

The market has been quiet during the past month, few properties having been offered. Sales effected may be quoted slightly in favour of the vendor, though they have been so inconsiderable as scarcely to afford an opportunity of testing the feeling of buyers.

The demand is still for first-class city investments, and for the few that have been brought forward full rates have been obtained.

We cannot in the present state of the colony find anything to warrant us to report any probability of advance in prices now ruling, but a steady market may be expected for paying securities, and any amount of city property of this description could be favourably placed. There is no market for unimproved land either in the city or country. Superior suburban residences are constantly enquired for, and would find, at this season, ready purchasers. Well situated suburban sites, containing from three to five acres, on the railway line, would also find a market.

The continued unsettled legislation relative to the Crown lands considerably affects the market for country estates; and improved extensive properties in good localities are now to be purchased on even more favourable terms than what are proposed in the Ministerial Land Bill. A speedy and equitable settlement of this important measure would tend much to restore public confidence.

Among the few sales effected by us since the last mail, may be reported—

House and twelve acres of land, Burwood, fronting the Liverpool Road, £1000.

Lucan Park Farm, 275 acres, with improvements, near the Western Road, between Parramatta and Penrith, £850.

Land on the Newtown Road, £6 per foot.

Cottage and land, Kingston, £170.

Land in Camperdown, £1 per foot.

Land at Waverley, 18s. per foot.

Half-acre allotments in the back part of the town of St. Leonards, £16 each.

Land, Chowder Bay, Port Jackson, £5 per acre.

Cottage and 4 acres of land, Burwood, £420.

Grocery store, Botany-street, Redfern, £200.

Cottage and 1 acre of land, Botany, £110.

Cottage and land, Sydenham, £240.

Cottage and allotment of land, Snail's Bay, £305.

Wooden cottage and land, Campbell-street, Balmain, £375.

23 half-acre allotments in the town of Yass, £6 to £71 each.

20th September.

STATION AND PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

[RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.]

Wool.—In this staple during the month there has been but little doing, the parcels offered being chiefly from the fellmongers, and odd lots; prices are therefore nominal. The opening of the new season is now close at hand, and some anxiety is felt as to the rates at which buyers will be disposed to enter the market. Looking at the late advices of the London July sales, we are of opinion that growers generally must make up their minds for a decline in price on this year's produce, as compared with their last clip, of at least one penny to three halfpence per lb. on seedy or other faulty wools; first-class brands will scarcely suffer so much.

Tallow.—This market is also depressed by the recent news from England, and only small parcels for home consumption have lately changed hands. Good shipping parcels of bright strong beef would find buyers at £37 10s to £38 per ton.

Hides are dull of sale, and have suffered a fall in price. Good heavy are worth 14s 6d to 15s; inferior sorts from 5s each.

Stations.—The market is nearly bare of sheep properties, nor do we expect any really first-class stations to be brought forward until the present clip is secured. There are several buyers now waiting to invest in Queensland properties, and stations in that colony, well situated and not overstocked, will command full rates. There are also enquiries for New South Wales sheep properties, and we expect to see more attention paid to them by capitalists in the forthcoming season.

Cattle properties are dull, but recovering in prices. We have several enquiries respecting those now in our hands for sale, and we expect a firmness in these investments, if not a marked improvement in prices.

Pitt-street, September 20.

[MORT AND CO.]

Wool.—For our auction sale this day we only catalogued two lots; one parcel, 23 bales New Zealand, mixed quality, realised 14½d per lb. The non-arrival of the English mail has tended to check operations, and owing to the unfavourable telegraphic reports of a considerable decline in the July sales, there is a disinclination on the part of purchasers to speculate until they are in receipt of full information as to the state and prospects of the home market.

Sheepskins.—There was a large quantity submitted for sale this day, but the prices obtained showed a falling off on the rates lately ruling of nearly 1d per lb. About 4000 skins were sold, at from 6½d to 9d per lb.

Tallow.—This market exhibits a decline, and three lots were withdrawn, the prices offered not being up to the owner's valuation. 61 casks were sold, and quotations may be considered about 30s per ton less than was lately obtainable.

Hides.—The whole offered this day, amounting to 1008 hides, found purchasers, but the market has a downward tendency. Medium descriptions were rather lower, and realised from 6s 6d to 9s each, heavier weights and well cured 11s 6d to 14s each. Further particulars as recapitulated at foot.

Freights to London:—

Wool, ½d to 1d per lb.

Hides, 25s to 30s per ton.

Tallow, 55s to 60s per ton.

Gold, ½ per cent. by sailing vessels, and ¾ by steamer.

Exchange on London—Bank drafts at 60 days' sight, 1½ per cent. premium.

Private bills (with produce hypothecated), if drawn against wool, tallow, or gold, par.

Prices Current.

Wool.							
Superior clips	Nominal						
Fair to good	Ditto						
Low to middling	Ditto						
Grease	Ditto						
Locks, pieces, broken wool, &c.	Ditto						
Handwashed	Ditto						
Scoured	Ditto						
Tallow.							
Beef	£35	10	0	to	£36	10	0
Mutton	39	0	0	to	42	0	0
Station tallow	33	0	0	to	39	0	0
Hides, each	0	6	0	to	0	14	0
Sheepskins, per lb.	0	0	5	to	0	0	9

Pitt-street, Sydney, 19th September.

Mort and Co.'s Weekly Produce Sale, Thursday, September 19th.—Tare as specified; draft 1 lb. per cwt., and no other allowance.—Wool: New Zealand, GEI, 22 bales at 14½d; mixed, ——, 4 at 9d. Sheepskins: 2 bundles at 6½d, 2 ditto at 7½d, lot at 7½d, lot at 9d, lot at 8½d, lot at 8½d, 6 bundles at 7½d, lot at 7d, lot at 8d, 7 bundles at 8d, 2 ditto at 7½d. Tallow: 6 casks at 37s 3d; C, 4 at 47s 3d; W, 5 at 36s 3d; W in diamond, 9 at 36s; 5 at 33s 3d; W, 4 at 36s 6d; 4 at 36s, 2 at 36s 3d, 1 at 33s 3d; M, 1 at 34s 3d; DP, 1 at 34s 9d; WJ, 4 at 36s 3d, 2 at 33s 3d, 1 at 33s 9d, 12 at 36s. Hides: 21 at 5s, 21 at 6s 6d, 43 at 5s 9d, 11 at 6s 3d, 39 at 9s, 50 at 5s 3d, 1 skin at 1s 6d, 71 hides at 6s, 123 at 10s 6d, 34 at 10s 9d, 34 at 8s, 33 at 10s 3d, 80 at 11s 6d, 10 at 10s, 20 at 10s, 39 at 12s, 12 at 1s 6d, 2 at 6s 9d, 41 at 11s 6d, 48 at 9s, 59 at 9s, 140 at 13s 11d, 86 at 14s.

[R. FORBES.]

Fat Cattle.—Prime bullocks will fetch £5. Some second-rate have been sold at £3 to £3 10s.

Fat Sheep very scarce; 18s to 20s is the figure for wethers.

Store Cattle very little doing; good female, from choice herds, will bring 30s on the station, and if delivered fifty miles off, an advance of 10s is sought for, delivery given at Rockhampton.

Store Sheep.—There are very few offering. Any well-bred young ewes command full prices.

[THOMAS DAWSON.]

Fat Cattle.—Market still continues over-supplied. Sales difficult to effect over last week's quotations, except of very prime lots, which even now will bring £5 10s. Those sold during the week have realised £3 to £4 10s. per head. Improved rates are looked for in about a fortnight.

Fat Sheep would be up to almost fabulous prices, were it not for the glutted state of the beef market. I quote prime weighty flocks at 20s. a head, and any sheep arriving during the next fortnight will come to a good market. Those to hand are held by a few persons who are bound to keep up the price. I sold a lot of Bradley's, weighing 50lbs., at 19s. 9d. per head. A telegram from Melbourne advises me of a shipment of sheep increase to average 77lbs. weight.

Store Cattle.—Sellers who cannot fatten will have to submit to much lower rates than those ruling last year. I have at present several lots for sale, and during the summer months shall have a great number.

Store Sheep.—No transactions to note. Nothing likely to be done until after shearing. I have several lots of maiden and breeding ewes and store wethers in my hands for sale.

Horses.—Good useful colts and stanch draught are in demand.

Produce, at Railway Terminus: Fat calves, 18s to 44s; pigs, dressed, 5d to 6d per lb.; roasters, 3s 3d to 6s each; butter, in roll, 1s 2d to 1s 8d per lb, in keg, 6d to 1s 2d per lb.; bacon, 6d, to 7d. per lb; eggs, 8d to 11d per dozen; turkeys, 10s to 22s per pair; ducks, 4s to 6s; fowls, 3s 9d to 4s per pair. Cows and springers very dull of sale. Pressed oaten hay, £6 to £7 per ton.

Meat Sales, at Lime-street Wharf.—I have sold during the week about 150 carcases beef, at from ¾d to 2d per lb; about 500 carcases mutton, 3d to 4½d per lb. Prices for the latter have been gradually increasing towards the end of the week.

September 20.

[DURHAM AND IRWIN.]

Wool.—Only a few odd lots of locks and mixed wools were brought forward, and sold this day as follows:—Locks, B, 2 bales at 7½d; mixed, CC, 1 bale at 12d; mixed, LG, 1 bale at 7½d; ditto, 1 bale at 12d, per lb.

Sheepskins have receded in value—about 1d per lb.—and it is generally anticipated that a further decline will take place. About 3000 were disposed of at auction this day at the following rates, viz.—C, 1 bale at 9d; GB, 1 lot at 7½d; TH conjoined, 5 bales at 8d; EV, 3 bales at 7d; L, 1 lot at 7½d; M, 1 lot at 7½d; 1 lot at 6½d per lb.

Tallow.—The quantity catalogued for this day's sale comprised 24 casks, principally of station and inferior samples, which were placed thus:—M, 2 casks at 33s 9d; L, 2 casks at 34s 6d; M, 4 casks at 34s 6d; T, 3 casks at 35s 10d; TH conjoined, 5 casks at 36s 3d; WM, 2 casks at 34s 9d; S, 1 cask at 37s 3d; S, 2 casks at 39s; K, 1 cask at 38s 3d; —, 1 cask at 40s; MD, 1 cask at 35s 6d per cwt.

Hides.—About 1700 were brought forward and disposed of at auction, this day; and, although last week's prices were obtained, a decline of from 1s to 1s 6d must take place in the sales of next month. Prices realised were as follows: 14 at 9s, 60 at 14s 9d, 130 at 14s, 98 at 10s, 164 at 12s, 61 at 11s, 500 at 12s 6d, 31 at 13s 9d, 138 at 10s 6d, 48 at 7s 9d, 80 at 9s 9d, 99 at 8s 3d, 13 at 2s 6d, 23 at 12s 9d, 149 at 12s, 48 at 7s, 10 at 5s 9d, 43 at 9s, 4 at 1s 3d, 1 at 6s, 2 at 11s each. Horns: 1 lot at 10s, 1 lot at 15s, 1 lot at 10 6d, 1 lot at 14s 6d, 1 lot at 10s 6d per 100. Shankbones: 1 lot at £4 per ton. Bacon, at 3½d per lb. Hair, 3 bags at 4½d per lb.

Circular Quay, September 20th.

[W. PRITCHARD.]

Hay.—The arrival of pressed lucerne from the Hunter is about equal to demand, and best brands realise £6 to £7 per ton; oaten is worth £5 to £7 per ton, according to quality.

Maize is in brisk demand at 4s 6d to 4s 8d per bushel for prime samples.

Flour.—The market is still inactive. I quote best brands of fine worth £15 to £16 per ton.

Bran and Pollard are worth £6 per ton.

Bacon and Cheese.—Prime lots are worth 6d to 7d per lb.

Hides.—Well cured heavy lots are worth 14s to 15s each.

Sheepskins are worth from 5d to 8d per lb., according to quality.

Timber.—Assorted cargoes of sawn hardwood are worth 14s to 16s per 100 feet; shingles, 20s to 35s per 1000.

Station Produce.—Fat cattle are worth 9s to 10s per 100 lbs.

Sheep.—Fat wethers are worth 3d to 3½d per lb.

Calves are in good demand.

Pigs are worth 4d per lb.

HORSE MARKET.

Mr. C. Martyn reports:—The horse market has exhibited considerable briskness this week, and a large number of sales have been effected. Purchasers were readily found for strong, useful saddle and harness horses, at from £15 to £30. A draft of unbroken colts and fillies were sold on Thursday, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at from £17 10s. downwards—making a good average, particularly as regarded the colts. A fat ox fetched £25, and a fat heifer £15; both were the property of B. Richards, Esq. The draught stallion "Young Hornecastle" fetched £122 10s. There is a good demand for country horses possessing plenty of strength and in good condition. Horses of this kind that came to hand during the week sold readily.

Messrs. Burt and Co. notice considerable demand for useful horses. The country lots to hand since last report have gone off at exceedingly good rates. Two lots of well conditioned young horses from Kiama, ranged from £23 to £37 each. Several well bred hackneys and gig horses from £20 to £34. Common horses dull of sale. We have also disposed of the cart stallion "Waggoner," for £225; a three-year old ditto for £130; a coaching stallion for £40, and the thoroughbred mare "Heather Bell" for £100.

Gilbert and Co. report a slight improvement in the horse trade during the week. They have sold a draft of colts and fillies, at prices varying from £3 to £22 10s a head, which, had they been of better quality, would have moved off at a much higher figure. The market is completely overstocked with a weedy description of horses, that are perfectly useless. At the same time, good-conditioned stock are at a premium, and, no doubt, will continue so with the present prospect of demand for the New Zealand trade.

Mr. S. Wooller reports:—The arrival of fresh horses has been rather more numerous this week. Such as came to hand sold very readily and realised good prices. There is a good demand for strong animals, especially when they possess the advantage of condition and well broken; inferior and unsound stock no sale for them. Prices without alteration.

LABOUR MARKET.

[HAIGH AND BROWN.]

The demand for labour is brisk, especially for agricultural servants, and numerous engagements have been made at the current rates of wages. Our market is not over-supplied, although tolerably well attended, both by male and female servants. Rates of wages, with board and lodging, or hut room and rations, per annum, as follows:—Married farm and domestic servants, £45 to £60; ploughmen and stockmen, £30 to £35; farm and garden labourers, £30 to £32; grooms and coachmen, £35 to £50; blacksmiths and carpenters, £60 to £80; surveyors' men, £40 to £50; roadmakers, £45; shepherds, £28 to £30; shepherding families, £55 to £70; female servants, £20 to £30.

221, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

[Unless otherwise expressed, the prices quoted in this article are those in transactions between the producer and the first purchaser.]

Flour.—Millers quote fine at £17, and second quality at £15 per ton.

Bran, 1/3 to 1/4 per bushel.

Wheat, 6/ to 6/6 per bushel.

Biscuit is quoted by Mr. Wilkie at 27/ for cabin, and 17/ for navy per 100 lbs. Messrs. G. and J. Hamilton quote navy 17/, and ship 27/ per 100 lbs.

Bread, /5 per 2 lb loaf.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef /1½ to /2, mutton /3½ to /4½, pork /5½ to /5½, veal /7 per lb.

Poultry, Game, and Dairy Produce.—Fowls 3/ to 3/6, ducks 4/ to 5/, geese 7/ to 9/, turkeys 7/ to 16/, pigeons 2/ to 2/6, wild ducks 4/ to 4/6, teal 2/ to 2/6, rabbits 3/ to 4/ per couple; roasting-pigs 3/ to 5/ each; butter 1/ to 1/3, cheese /5 to /6, bacon and hams /5 to /6, lard /5 to /6 per lb.; eggs /5 to /6 per dozen.

Vegetables.—Potatoes £5 to £7, onions £16 to £21 per ton; cabbages 3/ to 10/, cauliflowers 3/ to 10/, lettuces 1/ to 2/, per dozen; turnips 1/ to 2/, carrots 2/ to 3/, parsnips 2/ to 3/, leeks 3/ to 6/, per dozen bunches; green peas 6/ to 8/ per bushel.

Fruit.—Oranges /3 to /8, lemons /3 to /6, bananas /10 to 1/3, apples 1/6 per dozen.

Forage.—Hay £5 10/ to £8 10/, straw £4 10/ to £5, per ton; maize 4/3 to 4/8, oats 7/ to 7/6, barley 6/ to 6/6 per bushel; green food /10 to 1/ per dozen bundles.

Bark, £5 to £6 per ton.

New Post Offices.—A Post Office was established at each of the following places on the 1st instant:—Nerrigundah (Gulf Creek Diggings), about fourteen miles to the west of Bodalla; Woodsreef (Ironbark Creek Diggings), about sixteen miles to the north-east of Barraba. The residents at or about each of these places are recommended to cause all their letters and newspapers to be superscribed with the name of the new post-office, so that they may be forwarded to such office for delivery without delay.

Withdrawal of Land from Sale.—The whole of the lands advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 17th instant (No. 218) for sale at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, on the 16th proximo, has been withdrawn.

Singleton.—The Rev. Adam Gordon (Presbyterian Church) has been registered as an officiating minister for the celebration of marriages, and for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths.

Public Pounds.—Narandera has been appointed "a place for establishing, erecting, and maintaining a public pound."—The pound established at Yanco Creek has been abolished.—The pound at Wee Waa has been removed to the corner of Cowper and George streets, in the same township.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Friday evening.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	£3951		3
Gin	353		
Whisky	140	16	
Rum	112	14	
Wine	97	19	
Tobacco and snuff	256	4	
Cigars	50	5	
Tea	181	12	
Coffee and chicory	43	8	
Gold	27	2	
Opium	77	0	
Pilotage	41	12	4
Dues	2	0	0
Total	£3918	14	1

The amount of gold coin issued by the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint during the week ended (to-day) September 20, has been 23,000 sovereigns.

The quantity of gold dust imported into the same establishment during the week for the purpose of coinage has been 6833 ounces.

The Western and Southern escorts have arrived during the week from our several gold fields, and have delivered at the Sydney branch of the Royal Mint the following quantities of gold dust:—Western: From Sofala, 825 ozs. 3 dwts. 8 grs.; Bathurst, 326 ozs. 2 dwts. 10 grs.; Hargraves and Windeyer, 153 ozs. 1 dwt.; Tambaroora, 642 ozs. 15 dwts. 23 grs.; Mudgee 646 ozs. 7 dwts. 23 grs. Southern—From Braidwood, 1501 oz. 10 dwts. 7 grs.; Yass, 12 ozs. 10 dwts. 5 grs.; Burrangong, 2597 ozs. 6 dwts. 3 grs.; Cooma, 77 ozs. 15 dwts. 12 grs.; Kiandra, 267 ozs. 7 dwts. 2 grs. Total, 7009 ozs. 19 dwts. 21 grs.

The Revenue cleared to-day at the Customs, with 3961 ozs. 5 dwts. of gold-dust, for Hongkong.

The arrivals to-day have been—the Wild Wave, from Mauritius, with 210 tons sugar; the Leontine, from Hongkong, with 4000 bags of sugar, 370 half-chests of tea, and 1234 packages. The Antagonist, from Manila, with 340 tons of sugar, and 50 cases of cigars; the Rachael, from London, with a general cargo of merchandise; and the Lion, from Adelaide, with 1400 bags of wheat and 100 tons of flour.

The share market has been quiet during the week, and the transactions have been generally of a limited amount. Bank stock is firm. Australian Joint Stock Bank shares continue in request, and have again advanced 2s. 6d. per share. Steam shares are in request, and full prices have been realised. The following are the rates at which sales have been made during the week. Bank of New South Wales, £35 per share; Commercial Bank, £45 per share; Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 per share; Australasian Steam Navigation Company, £26 per share; Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, £16 per share; Clarence and Richmond River Steam Navigation Company, £11 10s. per share.

Debentures.—Government debentures are firm. Terminable, due in 1891, have been sold at par and interest. City of Sydney debentures have changed hands at 97 and interest. Australasian Steam Navigation, debentures (due in 1863), 101 and interest; and Geelong and Melbourne Railway debentures, due in 1876, at 103 and interest.

Since the departure of the Benares with the August mail business generally has been very slack, and the fluctuations in our markets have been few. There is apparently but little desire to enter into speculative transactions and buyers appear only to operate to meet present requirements. The principal feature of the month is the excitement caused by the discovery of large gold-fields in New Zealand. Up to the present time the quantity of gold brought in by the escorts during the month was 15,635 ounces, and of this quantity 7876 ounces have already been forwarded to Melbourne and Sydney, and the remainder is to be forwarded to Melbourne by the Oscar. In Melbourne the desire to visit the new gold-fields is very great, and thousands have already left; but here the people are more cautious and are waiting for further news. The effect of this discovery of gold in New Zealand will, no doubt, cause a great demand for goods to meet the requirements of the people who are swarming there, and this for the time being will induce a brisk trade. The following is the latest report of our markets:—

Flour.—The market has been very depressed, and sales have, with difficulty, been effected. During the last few days a slight reaction has taken place, and prices, although quoted no higher, are firmer than they have been for some time past. Adelaide is quoted at £16 to £16 10s. per ton. California, £14 10s. to £15 per ton. The millers' quotations remain the same, viz., fine flour, £17 per ton; seconds, £15 per ton. Wheat is also firmer: Adelaide, 6s. 6d.; colonial, 6s. per bushel.

Oats are dull of sale, and cannot be quoted higher, 3s. to 3s. 3d. per bushel.

Liquids.—Ale in bulk is dull of sale, and few transactions; first brands are quoted at £7 15s. to £8; second brands, £6 15s. to £7. Porter in bulk is not in much demand, and prices are unaltered: Taylor's, £5 15s. to £6; second brands, £5 to £5 15s. Bottled ale and porter continue in moderate demand: the former is worth 9s. to 10s., and the latter 10s. to 10s. 9d. Brandy is not very firm, and is quoted much higher here than at Melbourne, consequently, buyers are unwilling to give the rates ruling: Martell's is quoted from 11s. 4d. to 11s. 6d.; Hennessy's, 10s. 9d. to 11s. Rum.—There has been some speculation in strong rums, and prices rule a shade higher—30 o.p., 3s. 11d. to 4s. 1d; 10 o.p., 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d. Geneva is not so firm, and has declined about 6d. First brands of low strengths and small quantities range from 13s. to 13s. 6d. Whisky.—Irish, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; Scotch, 4s. Wines.—The cargo of sherries per Woodlark, from Cadiz, has been sold at auction, and prices ruled somewhat lower. Good sherries and ports are now in fair demand, and command full rates. Common are dull of sale.

Teas.—The market is a little firmer, and really good teas are in request, at full rates. Common teas are dull of sale, and stocks still very heavy. Congous are quoted at from £5 to £8 per chest. Very fine congou is worth £9 to £9 9s. per chest; hysonskin, £6 10s. to £7. Green teas are very scarce. Gunpowder is worth 2s. to 3s. 6d. per lb.; young hyson, 2s. to 3s. 6d. per lb.; scented pekoe, 1s. 9d. to 2s. per lb.

Sugars.—At the commencement of the month a slight decline in prices took place, but during the last fortnight stocks having become nearly exhausted, prices have again recovered and may be quoted as follows:—Loaf, £56 to £58; Mauritius crystals, £43 to £44; yellow, £40 to £42; grey, £39 to £40; brown, £36 to £39; Manila, £42; NR or C, £39. Pampanga none in the market. To-day, however, there have been arrivals of sugar from three different ports, which must cause prices to rule lower.

Coffee is dull of sale, but prices rule the same as last month. Manila, 8½d. per lb. in bond; Plantation, 10d. to 11d. per lb. in bond.

Colonial Produce.—Wool: There have been few parcels arriving during the past month, and the lots offered at auction have consisted principally of New Zealand and skin wool. The first parcel of the new clip, consisting of eleven bales in the grease, marked TB, was sold at auction last Thursday week, at 1s. 1½d. The news by the English mail of a decline in prices at the July sales, has caused a fall of about 1½d. per lb. in skin wool, but until the new clip comes to hand prices are nominal. A fall, however, of 1½d. to 2d. per lb. is anticipated. Sheepskins are not so firm, and some large parcels were sold by auction, yesterday, at a decline of fully 1d. per lb. The present quotations are 5d. to 9d. per lb.

Tallow.—The market is very flat, and a decline of 30s. per ton has been submitted to. The following are the latest quotations:—Beef, £35 10s. to £36 10s.; mutton, £39 to £42; station, £33 to £39.

Hides are not so firm, but prices of heavy hides rule about the same as last month. Inferior and light hides are dull of sale and have brought lower rates. Heavy hides are worth 10s. to 14s. each; light and medium, 5s. to 9s. each.

Candles are dull of sale, and have fallen ½d. to 1d. per lb. Nevas are quoted at 15½d.; belmonts, 15d.

Rice.—Stocks are small and prices are about 10s. per ton higher than last month. Patna is quoted at £17 15s. to £18 per ton.

Salt is not quite so dull of sale owing to the large quantity that has been destroyed in the Sovereign of the Seas. Liverpool is quoted at £5 to £5 5s. per ton; fine salt, £4 5s. to £4 10s. per ton.

Oilmen's Stores are dull of sale with the exception of oils and pickles, which are scarce, and command full rates.

Tobacco.—The mail brings intelligence of large shipments of unmanufactured or leaf tobacco having gone into the London market, to meet contract engagements, upon which the disturbances in the United States have made but little change in prices; but the tobacco plantations of Virginia being the fighting ground of the belligerents, it is only reasonable to suppose there will be no growing or manufacturing in the present state of affairs. In addition to which, Melbourne is destroying all her inferior tobaccos for sheepwash, under the impression that a duty of 6d. per lb. will be imposed on this article to create a revenue by the present parliament. The news, however, by this and previous advices, has had the effect of inducing more speculation here than any known transaction at the antipodes—some of our most wealthy mercantile firms having gone into the market, and now hold—say three fourths of all our stocks of tobacco on hand; the balance being held by consignees with instructions "not to sell at any price." It is also known that not more than one-fourth of the ordinary crops of tobacco will be produced this year. Up to the present time there has been no considerable advance upon any kind of tobacco, but there can be no doubt that speculators will hold the market for some time to come. We quote prices (nominal)—Negrohead, according to brand, from 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d; honeydew, tens and half-pounds, 1s. 6d.; natural leaf, from 2s. 9d. to 3s.

Freights have continued dull during the month, and ships for London are filling up slowly, there being but little wool to ship. The Canaan and Marquis of Argyle are still loading, and the Wave of Life and Lochiel are on the berth. The Sovereign of the Seas, which was under a home charter to go to Bombay with a cargo of Bellambi coals, on the P. and O. Company's account, was unfortunately destroyed by fire soon after commencing discharging her inward cargo.

On Thursday, the Treasurer introduced a bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Customs of New South Wales. The present Act was passed before responsible government, and while the Customs were under the control of the Board of Customs in London. The new bill is to adapt the system to the present form of government, and to assign certain duties to the Governor, Executive Council, Treasurer, and Collector. There appears to be, under the present law, a doubtful power with respect to substituting fines for seizures, and it is proposed now in such cases to inflict such fine, according to the circumstances of the case. It also provides for a Court of appeal against the decision of the collector, and two parties are to be appointed by the Government to take sworn evidence and report thereon to the Government for their decision. Import bonds are to be abolished, and the responsibility is to be placed on the occupier of the bonded warehouse. An improved system of regulating the whole department is also introduced in the bill, and also improved regulations with regard to importations and warehousing of goods, and for the prevention of smuggling. Legal proceedings are also to be made conformable to the English practice, and power is given to the Government and Executive Council to make arrangements with Victoria and South Australia in reference to the Murray River trade.

It will be seen by our Melbourne telegram that a bill has been passed in the Assembly providing for the re-shipment of New Zealand gold free.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. have been appointed Government Auctioneers for the sale of Crown Lands, and on the 11th of September they held their first sale of Crown lands. This was the first occasion in Sydney that the Crown lands have been submitted to competition by a licensed auctioneer, although the practice has been adopted in Melbourne for some time past. The success of the experiment may be considered satisfactory; the number of persons present being much larger than we have observed at previous sales. The lots offered were situated between Coogee and Maroubra Bay, and composed part of the 4175 acres in the parish of Botany originally appropriated to the late Church and School Corporation. The competition at the commencement of the sale, for the lots having a frontage to the sea was brisk, but the lots in the back ground were not much sought after, and most of them were withdrawn, the upset price being considered too high by the buyers who were present. The prices obtained ranged from £20 to £40 10s. per acre. There appeared to be great uncertainty respecting the date on which the road between the property and the Coogee Bay Road will be opened, but the works are being pushed forward rapidly, and, when completed, the road from Sydney to Maroubra Bay will prove one of the finest drives in the Australian colonies.

Among other properties sold at auction by Mr. T. W. Bowden on Tuesday last, were the premises 421 and 423, George-street, near Market-street, which realised £9905 cash. Mr. E. Vickery was the purchaser.

On Thursday, Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. submitted for sale by auction the cargo of Oregon timber ex Early Bird. The high rates at present charged for freight, coupled with the fact of their being but one other vessel at Puget Sound laid on for this market, and the charterers having the option of sending her to Melbourne, had great influence upon the trade. Competition was very spirited, and full market prices were obtained, of which the following are quotations:—

1 inch T. and G. boards, 25s; rough ditto, 18s 6d; deals, 9 x 3, 16s; 10 x 3, 16s 6d; 11 x 3, 17s 6d; 12 x 3, 18s 3d. Heavy timber from 6 x 6 to 12 x 12, 16s 3d. Scantling, 3 x 2, 15s; 4 x 2½, 15s; 6 x 2½, 16s 3d; 4 x 3, 15s. To-day, the same firm held a large sale of ironmongery and tinware, when several shipments were disposed of at the present ruling prices.

Messrs. Durham and Irwin held their usual weekly produce sale, this day.

Only a few odd lots of locks and mixed wools were offered, and were placed thus: Locks at 7½d; mixed at from 7½d to 12d. Sheepskins have shown a decline of about 1d on the sales of last week; about 3000 were sold at from 6½d to 9d per lb. Tallow: the lots sold consisted of odd lots of station, which found purchasers at from £33 15s to £40 per ton. Hides: Buyers have operated freely, doubtless with the object of completing orders before the departure of the mail. About 1700 were disposed of this day; the prices obtained ranged thus:—First-class heavy, 13s 9d to 14s 9d; medium, 10s 6d to 12s; light and inferior, 2s 6d to 9s 9d each. Horns, at from 10s to 14s 6d per 100. Shankbones at £4 per ton. Hair at 4½d per lb.

Polling-Place.—Upper Adelong has been appointed an additional polling-place for taking the poll at the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the electoral district of the Tumut.

Gold-fields.—Mr. Gerrit Johannis Meynink has been appointed a Sub-Commissioner of Gold-fields, also to be an officer for determining the extent and position of miners' claims, to which any person or company is entitled under any miners' right, lease, or license, issued under the provisions of the Gold-Fields' Act, and for marking such extent.

Accepted Tenders.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government:—Mr. Richard Pile, for the construction of a punt for the Macquarie River, at Wellington; Mr. William Caine, for the erection of a court-house and telegraph station, Morpeth; Messrs. Gregory and Son, for the performance of shingler's work, military barracks, Newcastle; Mr. William Pettit, for the erection of a watch-house, at Pulpit Hill; and Mr. John O'Shaunassy, for the erection of additions to the Australian Museum.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—September 20.

Grafton (s.), 200 tons, Captain Creer, from Clarence River 18th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Miss Coghlin, Mr. Ellis, and 11 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

Wild Wave, brig, 191 tons, Captain H. Maughan, from Mauritius 17th August. J. C. Malcolm, agent.

Lord Worsley (s.), 296 tons, Captain Kennedy, from Nelson 12th instant. Passengers—Captain Boudier, Miss Skillicorn, Miss James, Mrs. Arrowsmith, Messrs. R. Coleman, Moss, Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family, Mr. Cook. H. Clark, agent.

Union, brig, 180 tons, Captain Jacobs, from Hobart Town 11th instant. Passenger—1 in the steerage. Macnamara and Phillips, agents.

Ellen Lewis, barque, 300 tons, Captain Hellon, from Adelaide 13th instant. Willis, Merry, and Co., agents.

Highlander, schooner, 95 tons, Captain M'Donald, from Melbourne 16th instant. Captain, agent.

Leontine, Hamburgh barque, 200 tons, Captain Gode, from Hongkong 26th June. Passenger—Mr. Bonn. Molison and Black, agents.

Lion, barque, 216 tons, Captain Sinclair, from Adelaide 13th instant. J. Malcolm, senior, agent.

Antagonist, ship, 287 tons, Captain Williams, from Manila 10th July. R. Towns and Co., agent.

Rachel, ship, 567 tons, Captain Acock, from the Downs 15th June. Passengers—Mrs. H. Moore and child, Messrs. F. Dillon, Foley, E. Andrews, Hayes, Frieres, Charonsomney, Misses Gouch, Marsden, Butterfield, Ireland, Streeler, Walsh, Phillips. Young, Lark, and Bennett, agents.

Waratah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Knight, from Brisbane 18th instant. Passengers—Lady Bowen, child, and servant; Miss Holborow, Messrs. Henderson, Wiseman, Miller, Darvall, Bourne, Maine, Findlaye, Dawson, C. Archer, A. Archer, Smith, Reid, Walker, and 18 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Northam, P. and O. Co.'s s., 1900 tons, Captain Potts, from Point de Galle 26th August. Passengers, from Southampton—Lieutenant Broker, R.N., Captain J. V. Hall, Messrs. J. Hixon, Guy, Graham. From Marseilles—Messrs. Lee, Jones. H. Moore, agent.

DEPARTURES.—September 20.

Strathdon, for London.
Jenny Lind, for Rockhampton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—September 20.

Staghound, for South Sea Islands; Mary and Rose, for Melbourne; John Wesley, for South Sea Islands; Revenue, for Hongkong; Vixen, for Brisbane; Alarm, for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—September 20.

Vixen, schooner, 121 tons, Captain Bennett, for Brisbane. Passenger—Mr. Stone.

Alarm, brig, 195 tons, Captain Starcich, for Melbourne.

Staghound, additional, for South Sea Islands, Mr. Coghill.

Revenue, ship, 546 tons, Captain Sears, for Hongkong. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Armstrong, Miss Walch, and 134 Chinese.

John Wesley, brig, 237 tons, Captain Birkenshaw, for South Sea Islands. Passengers—Mr. Holding.

COASTERS INWARDS.—September 20.

Petrel, Liberty, Kate Kearney, from Newcastle, with 278 tons coal; Æolus, from Wollongong, with 70 tons coal; Margaret, from Macleay River, with 1550 bushels maize; Colina, from Bellambi, with 60 tons coal; Ellen, from Brisbane Water, with 400 baskets shells; Catherine, Pacific, Catherine Agnes, from Morpeth, with 266 tons coal; Village Maid, Nil Desperandum, from Lake Macquarie, with 32,000 shingles, 6 tons 40 casks fish, 3000 feet timber; William and Ann, from Shellharbour, with 25 kegs butter, 4 cases eggs, 24 bags wheat, 14 bags maize; Industry, from the Hawkesbury, with 900 bushels maize, 1000 dozen oranges, 10 cases eggs, 2 coops fowls; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 140 bales hay, 60 bags maize, 140 hides, 2 tons bacon, 6 boxes eggs, 7 coops poultry, 9 cases fish, 32 bags oysters, 150 sheep.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—September 20.

William Hezlet, Unknown, Æolus, Carnation, Sacramento, for Wollongong; Nil Desperandum, for Lake Macquarie; Emu, William and Betsy, for the Hawkesbury; Mandarin, Tiger, for Newcastle; Ellen, for Brisbane Water; Pacific, for Morpeth; Reaper, for Nambuckra.

IMPORTS.—September 20.

Wild Wave, from Mauritius: 210 tons sugar, J. C. Malcolm.

Union, from Hobart Town: 20 cases gin, 125 bales hay, 1742 bags potatoes, 18,674 feet timber, 5000 palings, Order.

Waratah (s.), from Brisbane: 2 bales wool, 9 bales skins, 15 casks tallow, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 10 bales wool, 2 bales skins, Mort and Co.; 3 bales 1 pocket wool, O. B. Ebsworth.

Lord Worsley (s.), from Nelson: 2 packages, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 3 bales wool, 2 casks tallow, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 4 bundles skins, 10 hides, 5 quarter-tierces tobacco, 1 cask whisky, H. Beit; 14 bales wool, 16 bundles skins, 1 cask tallow, Learmonth and Dickinson; 15 bales wool, 437 hides, 79 bundles skins, L. R. M. Co.; 41 bales wool, 54 casks oil, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 118 coils woollashing, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 60 hides, Hall and Alderson; 3 packages, Union Bank; 1 package, H. Moore; 60 pieces timber, Tooth and Co.; 20 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 10 bales wool, 21 bags potatoes, Order.

Highlander, from Melbourne: 67 chests 2 half-chests tea, 248 hogsheads beer, 10 sheets lead, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 100 bags guano, Wolfen, Brothers; 8 packages rope, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 59 packages oil stores, W. Johnson; 80 half-barrels 240 quarter-barrels gunpowder, 28 cases tobacco, 40 packages, Order.

Leontine, from Hongkong: 4000 bags sugar, 375 half-chests tea, 1234 packages, Molison and Black.

Lion, from Adelaide: 1400 bags wheat, T. W. Smart; 100 tons flour, L. and S. Samuel.

Antagonist, from Manila: 340 tons sugar, 50 cases cigars, R. Towns and Co.

Ellen Lewis, from Adelaide: 250 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 8 cases tobacco, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 200 bags flour, N. Caston; 250 bags flour, 375 bags wheat, Barker and Co.; 500 bags flour, L. and S. Samuel; 279 bags flour, Order. For Newcastle: 193 bales hay, 400 bags flour, 186 bags wheat.

Rachael, from London: 24,600 slates, 259 packages, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 113 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 37 packages, J. Taylor; 50 hogsheads, 30 rolls lead, 145 casks, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 7 packages, Cubitt and Co.; 52 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 1 package, J. Ferris; 2 packages, W. Bell, 100 packages, S. A. Joseph; 898 packages, Iredale and Co.; 250 packages, Allan, Street, and Norton; 132 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 25 packages, J. Eggleston; 3 packages, E. Vickery; 3 packages, Hobson and Whiting; 3 packages, E. Hodgson; 3 packages J. Vickery; 6 cases drapery, F. Giles and Co.; 3 packages, Sharwood and Co.; 159 packages, J. and E. Row; 108 packages, Wolfen, Brothers; 40 packages, Brown and Co.; 1 package, A. Foss; 100 packages, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 30 packages, S. C. Burt and Co.; 9 package, J. Stewart; 50 packages, M. C. Blandford; 1 package, Outram; 246 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 2 packages, W. Moffitt; 8 packages, C. Andrews; 6 casks ink, 4 casks oil, J. Fairfax and Sons; 12 packages, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 12 packages, Hall and Alderson; 203 packages, Levicks and Piper; 50 tons pig iron, P. N. Russell and Co.; 1 package, H. Godfrey; 1 package, J. Manhood; 1 package, J. Thompson; 1 package, C. H. Green; 325 packages, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 3 packages, J. H. Anderson; 2 packages, H. Rourk; 8 packages, R. Binney; 12 packages, H. Davis; 10 packages, M. Samuels; 50 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 32 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 4 packages, Flavelle, Brothers, and Co.; 24 packages, Keep and Parsons; 19 packages, A. and E. A. Levy; 5 packages, J. and S. Thompson; 3 packages, S. Emanuel; 250 packages, Saunders and Co.; 64 packages, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 91 packages, Dixon and Co.; 20 half-barrels gunpowder, Saddington and Sons; 389 packages, H. H. Beauchamp; 1698 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—September 20.

Alarm, for Melbourne: 263 tons coal, Sawkins and Haes; 40 tons iron, P. N. Russell and Co.

Staghound, for South Sea Islands: 2 packages, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.

Revenue, for Hongkong: 12 tons fish, 7 tons flour, 3 tons oatmeal, 1 case, D. S. Sears; 15 tons iron, 3 casks metal, 31 casks tar, P. N. Russell and Co.; 160 packages fish, 220 bags flour, 59 packages oatmeal, Sin Man Long; 33½ ounces gold, Chin Ateak; 28 ounces gold, Hassan; 229½ ounces gold, C. Fung; 215 ounces gold, Asher; 273¼ ounces gold, Nom Hing and Co.; 364¾ ounces gold, C. Hung; 48 ounces gold, Tan Wee; 679¼ ounces gold, Tan Chew; 217 ounces gold, Tin Wah; 1246 ounces gold, Ashew; 618 ounces gold, Tin Wah; total, 3961¼ ounces gold.

Vixen, for Brisbane: 35 casks beer, C. Newton, Brother; 41 packages tea, 14 packages, Haydon and Co.; 10 casks beer, 53 bags salt, 12 bags hair, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 hogsheads brandy, A. Black; 200 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 3 bales paper, L. Sharwood and Co.; 4 packages, R. Moore; 8 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 19 packages, J. Keep; 16 packages, Saddington and Sons; 24 casks cement, 83 pipes, T. Cowlishaw; 8 cases, W. Dean and Co.; 15 rolls matting, W. and S. Gardiner; 100 bags flour, Sawkins and Haes; 1 dray, W. Enever; 60 bags flour, 59 bags salt, 5 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 1 case, Frazer and Co.; 59 packages furniture, Carroll; 20 drums oil, 12 packages drugs, J. and E. Row; 1 package, T. W. Eady; 12 cases wine, 1 package, A. Black; 2 bales hay, Durham and Irwin; 11 bags salt, 22 packages, Chapman and Co.; 150 bags flour, N. Caston; 22 firkins butter, 10 casks soda, 20 bags rice, 18 packages, S. A. Joseph; 2 cases, T. Jones; 2 boxes, Cramps; 7 packages, Iredale and Co.; 1 stove, T. R. Coates.

John Wesley, for South Sea Islands: 1253 pieces timber, 587 packages missionary stores, 252 empty casks, 2 pulpits, J. Duguid and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Friendly Islands.—By the Staghound, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Friendly and Navigators Islands.—By the John Wesley, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Hongkong.—By the Revenue, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Otago.—By the Rainbow (s.), and the Hirondelle, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Tahiti.—By the Tawera, this day, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE SALSETTE.

General Post Office, September 18th, 1861.

The mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer SALSETTE will be made up at this office, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.

The following mails will be despatched, viz.:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France). To the Northern Countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters not addressed to the United Kingdom will not be received after 4 p.m., 21st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m. 23rd instant. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates.—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles" is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent "via Trieste," the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m., 23rd instant.

Custom House: Entered Outwards: September 20.—Uncle Tom, schooner, 166 tons, Captain Lake, for Rockhampton; Abbey, schooner, 90 tons, Captain Crockett, for Melbourne.

List of Passengers per P. and O. steamer Salsette.—For Southampton, Mr. Sharp; for Marseilles, Messrs. C. C. M'Donald, Lieutenant Hawley; for Melbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Badcock, Messrs. G. K. Ingelow, Austin, Mrs. Wilkie, Miss Maclachlan, Mr. Macauley, Rev. O. P. Greenstreet.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Northam left Point de Galle on the 26th August, King George's Sound on the 13th, and Melbourne on the 18th instant; and has made a good run from Port Phillip of 48 hours. This fine steamer is in beautiful order, and still maintains her reputation for speed. She anchored shortly after midnight.

Arrivals at Otago.—The number of passengers arrived at Otago during the month of August amounted to 831, as follows—from New Zealand ports, 578; London, 23; Melbourne, 220.

The barque Lion, from Adelaide, reports having passed, off Cape Howe, on 17th instant, a large black mooring buoy, which might have caused considerable injury to the vessel had she unfortunately struck it. Captain Sinclair brings us files to the 13th instant.

The schooner Coraki, reported as being ashore inside the Richmond bar, was floated off on the 6th instant, after being aground six days; she was taken up the river to load cedar for Sydney.

The Lord Worsley (s.) left Nelson 12th September, at 2.30 p.m. First part of the passage strong head winds; 14th September, at 8.30 a.m., carried away the foreyards during a very heavy squall from the N.W., and split the fore topsail; September 18th, experienced heavy weather, attended with heavy thunder and very vivid lightning; on the 19th, ship pitching heavily, carried away mizen topmast.

The Waratah (s.), from Brisbane, had fresh variable winds and fine weather during the passage. Passed the Samson (s.) in Brisbane River at 7 a.m., on Wednesday. The Uncle Tom, from Rockhampton, arrived at Brisbane on the 16th instant. The Clarence (s.) left Brisbane for the northern ports at 5.30 p.m. on the 17th. The Mangerton, bound for Amherst, was beating out past the pilot station on the 18th instant. On Thursday, at 9 a.m., passed a three-masted schooner, supposed to be the Australian, off the South Solitary, standing to the northward, and at 5.30 p.m., ten miles south of Port Macquarie, passed a steamer, supposed to be the Yarra Yarra.

The Grafton (s), from Clarence River, crossed the bar at 5.10 p.m. on the 18th, and arrived here at 10 a.m. on the 20th. She had moderate westerly winds and strong S.W. breezes during the passage. The Elizabeth was in the river; passed the Yarra Yarra (s.) at 3.30 p.m., and also the Urara (s.) at 3.30 p.m. on the 19th, off Manning River. The Grafton brings up 995 bags maize, 34 bags bones, 9 pieces timber, 5 cases eggs, 2 coops poultry, 5 cwt. bacon, 80 boxes soap, 38 hides, 60 packages sundries.

There is no report by the Leontine, from Hongkong.

The Antagonist left Manila in company with the clipper ship Sweepstakes, for Melbourne, on the 10th July. Very heavy weather was experienced from longitude 92° W. to Cape Howe. The Shakespere, from Foo-Chow to London, was spoken on 23rd August, in latitude 18·9 S., longitude 99·10 W., all well.

The Rachel left the Start Point on 15th June, crossed the Equator on 20th July, passed the meridian of the Cape on 6th August, and entered Bass' Straits on 16th instant. She ran down her easting in 42° and had strong breezes.

The clipper-brig Wild Wave, the property of Mr. J. C. Malcolm, arrived from the Mauritius last night, after a rapid run of only thirty-four days, having been absent from Sydney the incredibly short period of eighty-five days, being the smartest voyage on record. The Wild Wave brings the first of the new crop and only one vessel had sailed in company with her, name unknown. The Wild Wave reached Mauritius on 10th August, and sailed again on 17th.

In the passenger list of the Vimeira, from London, for Mrs. Ross read Mrs. Baas, 3 children and servant.

Bellambi Coal.—The following vessels have sailed for the East since our last summary with cargoes of Bellambi steam coals, viz.:—The Morning Star, for Hongkong, with 693 tons; and the Anglo-Indian, for Shanghai, with 600 ditto. The Nevile is also loading 800 tons, for Hongkong; and the Sovereign of the Seas, which vessel was unfortunately burnt in our harbour, was engaged to take 1200 tons on account of the P. and O. Company.

Bellambi Coal.—The following quantities of coal have been exported from the Bellambi mines during the present year, viz.:—From January to June, 7673 tons; July, 1788 tons; August, 1694 tons; September (to 17th), 1642 tons.

The celebrated racehorses Archer, Exeter, and Inheritor, the property of Mr. De Mestre, left for Melbourne by the City of Sydney (s.), for the purpose of competing for the Victorian cup.

FREIGHTS AT SYDNEY.

TO LONDON.

Wool, ⅞d. to ⅞d. per lb.
Tallow, 55s. to 60s. to 65s. ℔ ton.
Cocoanut oil, 60s. to 70s.
None offering—Sperm ditto, 80s. to 90s.
Hides, 25s. to 30s. ℔ ton.
Bones, 25s. to 30s. ℔ ton.
Horns, 25s. to 30s. ℔ 100.
Kauri gum, 40s. to 50s. ℔ ton.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

September 20.—Marchionness, ship, from Sydney.
September 19.—Sebim, schooner, 111 tons, Cowesin, from Melbourne.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 19.—Venus, from Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

September 16.—Uncle Tom, from Rockhampton.

DEPARTURES.

September 12.—Volunteer, for Richmond River.
September 13.—Lola Montes, for Tweed River.
September 16.—Mangerton, for Amherst.

The Pioneer is undergoing repairs and will soon be ready for sea. It will be recollected that this vessel was on shore for some time at Morton Island, and considered a total wreck. It was found that the schooner had lost seven or eight planks from her bottom, the hull being embedded eight feet in the sand, and was lying 150 feet from the water's edge at low tide, which ebbed and flowed into the vessel. The attempt to float her has been successful, and the damage done proves to be comparatively trifling.—*Queensland Guardian*, September 18th.

Complaints have been made to us by several captains of our coasting steamers and sailing vessels that the beacons at the bar are not properly marked. Frequently, when a steamer arrives, delay occurs, owing to the necessity of despatching a boat to ascertain the depth of water. It has been suggested that the keeper of the light-ship at the bar should hoist tidal signals, as is done at Williamstown, near Melbourne.—*Ibid.*

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 17.—Matilda, from Hongkong; Europa, Kooria Mooria, from London; Prince Patrick, from Newcastle; Rangatira (s.), from Sydney; Matilda, from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

September 17.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Otago.

The Rangatira (s.), sighted the barque Monarch, off Twofold Bay, on the 15th instant.—*Argus*, 18th instant.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

September 10.—Amasis, from Sydney; Reliance, Cosmopolite, from Otago.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

August 26.—Fanny Fisher, from Adelaide.
September 1.—Kate, from Sydney.
September 6.—Maria, from Sydney.

WELLINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

August 27.—Maori, from Newcastle.
September 2.—Louis and Miriam, from Sydney.
September 3.—Cincinnati, from Newcastle.

NELSON.

ARRIVALS.

August 31.—Sir G. Follock, from London; Boomerang, from Melbourne.
September 6.—Susan, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

September 8.—Glenshee, 319, Binck, for Sydney, in ballast.

MAURITIUS.

ARRIVAL.

August 9.—Rita, from Sydney.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 8.—Harrowby, from Hobart Town, 105 days.
July 8.—Wild Duck, from Wellington, 107 days.
July 9.—St. Dunstan, from Adelaide.
July 10.—The Bride, from Nelson, 117 days.
July 11.—Hamilla Mitchell, from Adelaide, 117 days.
July 12.—Maria Johanna, from Port Wakefield, 168 days.
July 14.—Norfolk, from Melbourne, 92 days.
July 19.—Maid of Judah, from Moreton Bay, 101 days.
July 22.—Agincourt, from Melbourne, 113 days.
July 22.—Dover Castle, from Melbourne, 86 days.
July 22.—Donald M'Kay, from Melbourne, 90 days.
June 22.—Tiptee, from Sydney, 118 days.
June 23.—Oliver Cromwell, from Sydney, 108 days.
June 23.—John Bunyan, from Wellington, 95 days.
June 25.—Granite City, from Sydney.
July 25.—Calabar, from Sydney.
July 25.—Boreas, from Melbourne.
July 25.—H.M.S. Iris, from New Zealand.

DEPARTURES.

FROM LONDON.

For Sydney.—July 2, La Hogue; 10, Jason; 12, Stornoway; 14, Woolloomooloo; 22, Josephine.

For Melbourne.—June: Queen of Nations, Countess of Seafield. July: Hannah Moore, Monarch, Calliance, Southampton.

For Moreton Bay.—July 16, Persia.

For New Zealand.—July: Asterope, Royal Stuart, Gladiator, Gananoque, Hound.

For Van Diemen's Land.—July: Antipodes.

For Adelaide.—July: Tubal Cain, Irene, The Murray, Blackwall.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

For Sydney.—July 1, Queen Mab; 2, Tuesco; 5, Impulse.
For Melbourne.—July, Great Tasmania, Young Australian.

AT LIVERPOOL.

For Sydney.—Queensland, Switzerland.
For Melbourne.—Venus, Queen of India, Dailburg, Electric, Prince of the Seas, Summelee, E. A. Bright, Ocean Home, Commodore Perry.

FROM THE CLYDE.

For Sydney.—July 21, Mutual.
For Melbourne.—July, Cairngorm, Lew Chew.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT LONDON.

For Sydney.—Walter Hood, Isle of the South, Naomi, Star of Peace, Daphne, Duncan Dunbar, Saxon, Annie Archbell, Eveline, John Banfield, Planet, Maid of Judah, Royal Bride, Marinus.

For Melbourne.—Omar Pasha, Henrietta, Copenhagen, Maria, True Briton, Leopold, Alfred, Mary Scott, Themis, Golden Horn, British Trident, Yorkshire, Charles, Ann Buckle, Prince of Wales.

For New Zealand.—Black Eagle, Mermaid, Queen of the Clyde, Sebastopol, Evening Star, W. Brown, Chili, Eleonora, Albemarle, Arabella, Wild Duck.

EMIGRATION.

In August the White Star Line will despatch two vessels to the antipodes—the Commodore Perry, for Melbourne, and Auckland, New Zealand, and the Electric, for Melbourne direct. It is expected, now that the war in New Zealand has ceased, that the tide of emigration will soon flow vigorously to that colony.

The Mersey Line will, on the 27th July, despatch the ship Venus, Captain Bartelo, to Melbourne, as a "short ship," with cargo and passengers.

The Royal Stuart, one of Willis, Gann, and Co.'s Regular Line of Packets, left Gravesend on July 2nd, with 210 chief cabin, second cabin, and steerage passengers, and a full and valuable cargo of merchandise, for Canterbury, New Zealand. Several influential colonists return in this fine ship. The next vessel will be the Sebastopol, of 2000 tons burden, under engagement to the provincial Government.

The Empire of Peace, belonging to the White Star Line, sailed on June 27, from the Mersey for Melbourne, with about 300 passengers and a full cargo of valuable merchandise on freight. She will be succeeded on the 28th July by the Prince of the Sea. The Mersey Line also despatched the Merrie Monarch to Melbourne with passengers and cargo on July 5.

The Antipodes, Captain G. Croot, left Gravesend on July 12, with 85 single women selected by the Tasmanian Emigration Agency. The emigrants were under the medical care of Mr. George Dinham, with Miss Louisa Dawes as matron, assisted by two sub-matrons. The ship was visited by Mr. Philip T. Smith and Mr. James A. Youl, accompanied by Mr. Thomas B. Parker, secretary to the agency. We understand that 100 more single females will be forwarded to Tasmania in September next, being the last shipment for the present year.

On the passage of the Norfolk, which sailed from Melbourne for London on April 14, eight deaths occurred on board—viz., William Collith, chief cabin passenger; and three men, one woman, and three children, second and third cabin passengers. The Norfolk rounded Cape Horn on the 12th of May, and crossed the line on the 11th of June. From Australia to the Horn very boisterous weather was experienced; four large icebergs were encountered, and the passengers state that the ship was twice in great danger. The largest berg was seen in 125 W.; it was about 350 feet high.

CASUALTIES.

Alma, barque, of Lubeck, London to Australia, put into Rio Janeiro, June 3.

Jason, London to Sydney, put into Falmouth, July 4, with jibboom carried away and foretop-mast sprung; and proceeded July 10.

Passengers per La Hogue, from Plymouth, for Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Josephson, 10 children and servants; Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, two children, governess and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Worms, Mrs. Woodroff and servant, Mr. Gunning, Mr. Salmon, family and servant; Mr. C. Graham and servant, Mr. Dugald Graham and party, Mr. Lamert, Miss Row, Miss Foster and three children, Miss Raaf, Miss Wheatley, Mr. Marriott, Mr. C. Jardine, Mr. Icely, Mr. Morse, Mr. Thomson; and about 13 intermediate passengers.

Australian Mails.—The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Benares, which sailed from Sydney on 23rd May, and from Melbourne on the morning of 28th May, arrived at Point de Galle on the 17th June. The mails, having been transhipped at Point de Galle, arrived at Suez on the 7th July, and the Vectis, with the express portion, reached Marseilles on Monday, July 15; the letters were delivered in London on the evening of 16th July. The Pera, with the heavy portion of the mails and the gold, arrived at Southampton on July 21, and the letters were delivered next day.

It is stated that the Great Eastern is to be employed regularly in the trade between Liverpool and New York, but as at this season the prospect of receipts from visitors at Liverpool is good, it is intended to exhibit the ship at that port from the second week in August (when she is expected to return from Quebec) until about the 10th of September, when she will sail for New York, returning to the Mersey about the middle of October.—*Home News*, July 26.

By Electric Telegraph.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

September 20, 9 a.m.—Albury, N.W., very fine.
Wagga Wagga, N., very fine.
Kiandra, S.W., snow one foot thick.
Gundagai, N.W., fine.
Yass, N.W., light, fine.
Goulburn, W., fine.
Mudgee, N.W., fine.
Bathurst, W., fine.
Newcastle, calm, fine, and clear.
Murrurundi, N.N.W., fine.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.
Northern " "
Kiandra " "
Western " "
Railway " "
South Head " "
Adelaide " "

Meteorological Observations taken at 9 a.m. 20th September.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Extent of cloud.
Albury ..	29·224	53·	49·	48·	61·	36·	0	N.W.	3	1
Goulburn.	27·664	50·	45	42·	53·	34.5	...	W.	3	4
Bathurst .	27·776	52·	44·	...	58·	30·	...	W.	3	3
Newcastle	29·906	55·	55·	56·	65·	41·	...	W.	2	1
Windsor .	29·850	54·	57·	50.3	67·	35·	...	E.	1	2

State of Weather.

Albury, fine; Goulburn, fine; Bathurst, fine; Newcastle, fine and clear; Windsor, fine.

MELBOURNE.

Cape Otway.—Barometer, 29·831; thermometer, 51·
King's Island.—Barometer, 29·840; thermometer, 50·

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Sept. 20.	8.30 a.m.	West	Fresh, and clear.
	Noon.	West	Fresh, and clear.
	5 p.m.	South	Strong gales and cloudy

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DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1861. September.		Sun. Rises.	Sun. Sets.	High Water. Morn.	High Water. After
21	Saturday	6 2	5 58	9 3	9 25
22	Sunday	6 1	5 59	9 48	10 10

Moon.—Last Quarter, 27th instant, 4h. 30m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

The Legislative Assembly met at half-past three p.m.

In reply to a question of Mr. Harpur, as to whether a sum of money would be placed upon the Estimates towards furnishing the new Benevolent Asylum at Singleton, Mr. Cowper replied that it was not customary for the Government to furnish such institutions, but that public money was sometimes given to assist in their erection.

In reply to another question of Mr. Harpur, Mr. Cowper said the new line of road from Singleton to Jerry's Plains would be proceeded with, whenever the necessary provision should be made by the Legislature, that the sum voted for making and repairing the road between these places for 1860 was still available, but that previously voted had been written off.

In answer to Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Cowper said a bill for amending the Municipalities Act was in the hands of the Parliamentary draftsman, and would be soon introduced.

Mr. Sutherland also asked the same hon. gentleman, "Is it the intention of the Government to sell that portion of the Sydney Common, now being surveyed and marked out into allotments, between Dowling-street and the Randwick Road; if so, by what authority?"

Mr. Cowper answered that the Government had no such intention.

In answer to a question of Mr. Dalgleish, having reference to the claims of James Pollack to a reward for the alleged discovery of the Kiandra gold-field, Mr. Cowper stated that, under regulations made by the Governor and Executive Council, the claim in question would be dealt with.

In answer to Mr. Harpur, Mr. Arnold said that the question of compensation for lands resumed for railway purposes in the extension of the Great Northern line, between Maitland and Singleton, was under consideration.

In answer to Mr. Hannell, Mr. Cowper said that the Government were fully aware of the bad state of the bridge across Hunter-street, in Newcastle, used for the shipment of coals by the A. A. Company, and that by an arrangement with the company the evil would be remedied.

In answer to a question of Mr. Lucas, having reference to the rates paid to Mr. Gibbons for his services at the Wollongong and Kiama breakwaters, Mr. Arnold stated that Mr. Gibbons received five per cent. upon sums voted, and ten per cent. upon savings; also that he had certain advantages in the way of travelling expenses.

The second reading of the Governor's Salary Bill was moved by Mr. Hoskins. The hon. member dwelt at some length upon the history of the question, showing how many times the principle of this bill had been sanctioned by the House, and upon the contemptuous treatment the House had experienced from the Government, in reference thereto. On February 7th, Mr. Robertson had promised that the resolutions of the House should be carried out. The bill brought in by Mr. Forster's Government had been stifled in the other House by Mr. Cowper's influence. The present rate of salary to the Governor was not justified by the analogy of other colonies.

Mr. Cowper defended the Government from the charge of disrespect to the House. He must vote against the bill.

Mr. Forster, Mr. Rusden, Mr. Sadleir, and Mr. Moriarty spoke in favour of the bill.

Mr. Piddington expatiated on the anomaly of the head of a "liberal" Government endeavouring to prove that it was wrong to reduce the Governor's salary.

Mr. Wisdom pointed out an error in the bill which would require to be remedied in order to prevent its affecting the present Governor.

Mr. Hay had before opposed a similar bill, and would oppose the present. The Governor's salary was part of a compact with the Imperial Government, by which they gave up the Crown lands to the colony. It was "a shabby way" of dealing with the home Government.

Mr. Dalgleish supported the bill.

Mr. Buchanan was in favour of reducing the Governor's salary, because "he had now nothing to do, and was a mere cipher."

The second reading was passed without division, and the House went into committee. Some immaterial amendments were carried by small majorities by repeated divisions.

An amendment was also made to carry out the above-mentioned suggestion of Mr. Wisdom.

The salary of future Governors was fixed at £5000 a-year.

Mr. Buchanan moved a further reduction to £4000, which was negatived by 30 to 3.

The third reading of the bill was fixed for that day week.

The Bill for the Amendment of Judicial Qualifications was read a third time and passed.

On Mr. T. Garrett's motion, "That a copy of any or all reports from Mr. Surveyor Gordon, relative to the best line of road from the Monaro table-land to the coast, upon which to expend the £2000 granted, for special works on such line, by the House last session," it was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hart postponed to October 8th his motion relative to the acceptance of offices of profit by members of the Assembly.

Mr. Buchanan, in a speech violently assailing the Church of England for its alleged aggressive and intolerant spirit, moved resolutions asserting the undesirableness of giving precedence to any religious sect on State occasions.

Mr. Harpur said that he had intended to second the resolutions, but declined doing so, after such a speech.

Mr. Leary seconded the motion.

Mr. Sadleir thought the motion was not to be set aside because of the intemperate language of the mover. The hon. gentleman moved an amendment, very slightly altering the terms of the motion.

Mr. Cowper was at a loss to perceive the meaning or the necessity of such resolutions. The speech of the mover was not decent.

Mr. Leary and Mr. Piddington disclaiming the language of Mr. Buchanan, would vote for the amendment.

Mr. Love would vote neither for the original nor the amended motion.

Mr. Dalgleish and Mr. Harpur supported the amended motion.

Mr. Wilson moved an additional amendment against giving precedence to the dignitaries of any church.

Mr. Hart dwelt upon Mr. Cowper's sophistry, and supported the motion as amended.

Mr. Buchanan, in reply, having acceded to the amended motion, it was carried without division.

Mr. Shepherd moved a resolution, the object of which was to procure from the Government a sum of £3000, for deepening the Parramatta River.

Mr. Arnold ridiculed the motion, no reason or information having been furnished by the mover.

Mr. Forster denounced the contemptuous way in which such applications were treated by the Secretary for Works, but recommended the motion to be withdrawn.

Mr. Cowper thought the course taken by the last speaker irregular and improper.

Mr. Hay and Mr. Hart took exception to the motion, which was negatived by 18 to 6.

Mr. Rusden obtained an order for returns relative to tenders for new runs, and in particular those reported on by Mr. Huthwaite.

On the suggestion of Mr. Cowper, Mr. Rusden agreed to withdraw his motion for papers in the case of Mr. J. E. Carnegie.

On the motion of Mr. Dangar, and with the consent of Mr. Cowper, returns relative to the revision and collection of the electoral roll at Warialda, were ordered.

On the motion of Mr. Piddington, a call of the House was ordered for October 11.

On the motion of Mr. Shepherd, a select committee was appointed to consider the claims of the Rev. W. B. Clarke; and copies of correspondence and memorials having reference to the Field of Mars Common were ordered to be laid on the table.

Two petitions of Chinamen, presented recently by Mr. Driver were, on Mr. Wisdom's motion, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dangar moved for "a return of all the deputy postmasters and postmistresses in the colony; their present salaries and emoluments, describing each, and dates of appointments; whether in business, and of what kind; the number of mails received and despatched on each day and night; describing also the hours of attendance, including the Sabbath duty; the amount of bonds required and entered into by each deputy postmaster and mistress; and the dates of increase of salary, and amounts, since appointed."

Mr. Weekes had no objection.

Mr. Hart objected, on general grounds of the expense and uselessness of such returns.

The motion was withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. Cunneen, the Standing Orders were suspended to enable him to introduce a bill to amend the Richmond Bridge Company's Act.

A petition against the Chinese, recently presented by Mr. Hoskins, was, on his motion, ordered to be printed.

The Wagga Wagga Bridge Company's Bill was introduced by Mr. Macleay, under suspension of the Standing Orders.

Petitions against the Chinese, presented respectively by Mr. Windeyer and Mr. Wisdom, were ordered to be printed.

The two Land Bills were read a third time, passed, and transmitted to the Legislative Council.

The House adjourned, for 3 p.m. on Tuesday next, at 8 minutes before 11 p.m.

The acquittal of the rioters for the murderous attack on the Chinese was expected by everybody. A noble principle embraced in our jury law which requires that twelve men, indifferently taken from their fellow-citizens, shall say, on their oath—guilty, before a criminal shall be condemned, places it in the power of one man to resist the clearest evidence and to secure impunity to the most atrocious crimes.

The result of the trial shows that a large mass of our fellow-men are out of the protection of the law. That their lives, their property, and their substance are at the mercy of the mob; that all the means at the disposal of Government are ineffectual to prevent any atrocity which may be planned openly and carried out in the face of day by the basest of mankind.

We must recall to our readers the facts of the case, as they are symptomatic of our political and social condition. It will prevent any man from blindly trusting his life and peace to the regular action of Government, when he is exposed to the popular dislike. In England there is a general impression that when men do nothing but what the law permits, they will be protected in their calling; that when they are directly authorised, licensed, and instructed to take a certain course by Government, they will be defended; that if they are attacked by armed mobs, their property destroyed, their persons wounded, their lives threatened, they may run to the courts as to a sure asylum. In this colony it is not so. On the contrary, the Chinese have been attacked by armed men, and a series of robberies, outrages, and murderous injuries committed in open day. The attempt to hold in custody two men for those offences was the signal for an assault on the public offices, gaol, and constabulary, by armed rioters, whose cowardly attempt to shoot down the constables, condemns them and their abettors to lasting infamy.

Take the best view of the case—that the evidence was insufficient to convince a honest jury, what a state of things it implies—that for all these crimes there should be so much sympathy as to prevent the production of the necessary proof. Is it that all those who were on the Flat and present at these riots were sympathisers with the actual criminals, or is it that no man can safely volunteer the evidence due from him as the first duty of humanity and civilisation? Or take the other side, that having ample evidence, the jury corruptly and wickedly ignore it, and choose to set it aside! Be it remembered that for these serious outrages there has been no punishment; that they have been abetted, and vindicated, and excused. Be it remembered that no provocation is even alleged against the Chinese; and that the brutality they have suffered stands out as an expression of our ferocity as a people, and its impunity as an eternal disgrace to our Government.

Any impartial spectator will come to this conclusion. If we escape the reproach of the civilized world, we shall owe it to our own obscurity. A colony founded as this was founded; inhabited by people such as have defended and encouraged these inquities, is probably safe from remark, except when we obtrude our attractions by lecturers, and so forth. The English talk largely and loudly of the rights of man; profess peculiar sympathy for foreign nations; press their religion, their commerce, and their colonisation upon the pagan world; and we may suppose that they would disown our consanguinity if any State or Power choose to reproach them with our conduct. If, however, as a people we had any regard for reputation we should look with deep humiliation on the course of these outrages, and the impotence of law for their repression. Were they the sudden ebullition of popular violence, they would be worthy of punishment, but they might be ascribed to local excitement, from which no community is always free. They have received elaborate encouragement. The organs and prominent supporters of Government encouraged the leaders, with the assurance of public sympathy in the event of attempts to vindicate the law. We do not charge the Ministry with conduct so infamous—but the rioters very naturally trusted its avowed friends as the exponent of its views. The following extract from a telegram shows how this encouragement was given. There was probably little truth in any of its statements, but their tone and aim is not the less intelligible and instructive.

"The Victorian miners arrived at Burrangong have tendered their assistance to the leaders here. They are all well armed, and state that one thousand more are coming, also armed. They say that they will not see their countrymen cut up for the sake of the Chinese.

"The news of the intended arrest of the ringleaders here is creating great excitement, and a general determination to resist.

"Two Sydney detectives have arrived, one passing himself off as a surgeon-dentist. Another man arrived represents himself as an emissary from a secret society in Sydney. I believe, however, from the description given to me by —— that he is a detective.

"Peace and order are prevailing, but the under-current of excitement is deep and strong.

"It is reported that pike-heads are being made at Stoney Creek. I cannot say whether the report is true or not."

The denunciation of a detective, the alliance of the Victorian miners, the prediction of collision with the military, the manufacture of pike heads, all told the same tale.

And this is an English colony, and we are Englishmen, and many profess the exaggerated notion of liberty which resists the smallest restraint. And this is the teaching of many who, with maudlin philosophy, pretend to carry human reason up to regions infinitely higher than where it deserted the apostles and the statesmen of old! This is the policy of those who, while they deny Divine inspiration to the Bible, attribute it to every brutal mob, and cry out after every outrage—"Vox populi vox Dei."

We believe, however, that the colony does not take this view. As the just penalty of political divisions respecting trifles and their sensuous apathy, the actual Government has descended to feeble hands, and is too often shaped by the meanest prejudices. We see no effective remedy for the past or assurance for the establishment of law and justice except by that suffering and humiliation which hourly result from such indolence and neglect.

Meantime 20,000 Chinamen raise and spend in this colony a million of gold—gathered often from fields which are not deemed worth working by Europeans. To forbid their industry, to drive them away by force, to reduce them to compulsory labour, to impose upon them special taxes, and to refuse them, however peaceable, the rights of denization, are among the measures which are recommended by Englishmen and liberals. What would be the social, financial, and commercial effect of these devices, it is not necessary to inquire, because they are impracticable. We may, however, assure ourselves that if the Chinese are treated hereafter with justice they will owe it to the fact that the temper of Englishmen is not naturally or permanently cruel, and that there is a latent sense of right which will make itself heard, notwithstanding the violence of demagogues. The clergy have acted like men and Christians, and their voice will be powerful because it has pronounced the eternal truths by which men and nations must be judged, although the laws of the statute books may be impotent, and the arm of authority be paralysed by faction or sedition.

In another column will be found a protest signed by eighty ministers of religion, addressed "To the Christian people of New South Wales," against the cruel treatment of the Chinese, and the unchristian spirit of which that treatment is the expression. The ministers of religion, under the circumstances, were certainly called, after late events, if they could not turn the strong current of anti-Christian feeling setting in against these strangers, to wash their own hands of the guilt and reproach.

How this could be most effectually accomplished was a matter of long deliberation, and the protest was adopted as the most proper to their circumstances and position. This document has placed the Chinese question on its proper footing, and vindicated the principles both of British civilisation and Christianity. The facts that there is a Divine government; that Christianity does express certain fixed and paramount obligations; that people are not at liberty to tyrannise by majorities; and that God does punish for grievous cruelty, are laid down as if they were believed. We understand this Protest is to be forwarded to the Bishop of Honkong, for translation and dispersion among the Chinese, with the hope that it may rescue the Christian name, in part, from that dishonour which our conduct as a colony has brought upon it. The protest was adopted at a meeting comprehending leading men of all denominations. The Bishop of the diocese being absent, expressed his opinion in the following terms:—

[Copy.]

"Goulburn, September 5, 1861.

"My dear Dean,—I have read the address of the ministers of religion to the Christian people of New South Wales with much thankfulness, and wish to express my admiration of the high moral tone, and of the forcible and eloquent terms in which the claims of the Chinese have been advocated. I cordially concur in all the arguments and pleadings of the address, and shall deem it a privilege to affix my name to it. I authorise you to do this, and at the same time to convey my thanks to the sub-committee upon whom the charge of preparing the address devolved, and by whom it has been so admirably executed.

"It is surely a token for good to the community at large, that so many of those who exercise an important influence upon public opinion have agreed to put forth this able and scriptural vindication of the claims of justice and morality.

"I remain, my dear Dean,
"Very faithfully yours,
"F. Sydney.

"The Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney."

Lady Bowen.—This lady arrived yesterday afternoon by the steamer Waratah, from Brisbane. The steamer was met by Sir John Young's barge off Fort Macquarie, which conveyed her ladyship to the private jetty, and from thence she proceeded to Government House.

A sale of land situated in the Brisbane suburbs was held on Monday last. There was a large attendance, and the lots fetched unusually high prices, in some cases realising over £300 per acre. The gross proceeds amounted to between £5000 and £6000.

Hints to Riflemen.—Do not bring the rifle from the shoulder until at least ten seconds after the hammer has fallen; it may hang fire, and the bullet prove fatal.

H. M. S. Iris.—The transport Sirocco, put into Plymouth Sound on 24th July, reports signalising on the 4th of June her Majesty's ship Iris, 26, Captain William Loring, from Australia, bound home.

By Electric Telegraph.
[From our Correspondents.]

GOULBURN.

Friday, 8 p.m.

The jury have been locked up since twelve o'clock, and it is believed they have agreed to acquit Moore and Steenson, but cannot agree as to Owen.

William Johnson, tried for rape, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

A German, named Louis Kuhn, tried for horse-stealing, was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

Mr. M'Culloch Henley delivered two most interesting lectures in the Mechanics' Institute, on the Chinese Question, in which he directed attention to the advancement of Australia by uniting Chinese labour with English enterprise. His Honor Mr. Justice Wise was present at the first lecture, and complimented the lecturer.

12 p.m.

In the case of Steenson, Moore, and Owen, the jury, after being locked up since 12 o'clock, came into court at 11.15 p.m., and said they could not agree on a verdict as to one of the prisoners. Mr. Holroyd submitted the Court could receive the verdict in the case of two. The Crown Prosecutor left the matter in the hands of the Court. The jury then declared a verdict of not guilty against Steenson and Moore, and Owen was remanded back to gaol.

A heavy hail-storm this afternoon.

MELBOURNE.

Friday, 8.20 p.m.

The debate on the Occupation Licenses is likely to be closed to-night. The division will be close, and will probably give the Ministers a majority of three.

A Bill passed the Assembly providing for the re-shipment of New Zealand gold free.

Markets dull. Flour scarce.

Otago rush still going on.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Friday, 7 p.m.

ARRIVED.

September 20.—Iamyr, schooner, from Mauritius, 29 days; Thomas B. Hales, ship, from New York; Royal Shepherd (s.), from Launceston.

ADELAIDE.

Friday, 7 p.m.

The report of Mr. Stuart's arrival is authenticated to-day.

Flour, town brands, £12 15s to £13. Wheat, sales effected to-day at 5s. 5d. at the port. General business dull.

NEW ZEALAND.

LATEST FROM THE GOLD-FIELDS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ESCORT WITH 7759 OUNCES.

The Lord Worsley brings papers from Auckland, Wellington, and Lyttelton, to the 7th instant; from Otago to the 4th; and Nelson to the 12th.

OTAGO.

The *Otago Witness'* Extra, of September 4th, says:—The escort arrived at Dunedin yesterday evening at about five o'clock, bringing 7759 ounces of gold, having left Tuapeka on Monday at 6 a.m. The escort on the former occasion brought in 5056 ounces, and since then more than 1000 ounces have been brought in by private hands.

The news received from the diggings continues satisfactory; all was peaceable and orderly. The weather had improved.

Four thousand persons are now on the field, and many are scattered in different localities, but Gabriel's Gully has still the largest amount of population. Deep sinking on the ranges above has been tried with success.

We have various statements regarding the rush to Beaumont River, but we refrain from giving them publicity until we receive more authentic information of the result.

A rush to some new locality has been made by a considerable number of diggers, but the precise position of the new field we cannot learn.

The quantity of gold exported during the month was as follows:—

		ozs.	dwts.
August 3.—Lord Ashley, for Sydney	... ...	1269	13
August 10.—Omeo, for Melbourne	... ...	780	...
August 31.—Oscar, for Melbourne	... ...	5827	...
		7876	13

The official value of the above is £30,321 19s. 10d. Duty, £984 11s. 8d.

Adding to the above the amount brought in by the escort yesterday evening shows a rough total of 15,635 ounces of gold produced, but this is exclusive of the gold remaining in the banks since the last exportation and that held in private hands.

WANGAPEKA.

We are also (says the *Nelson Colonist*) in receipt of good news of Wangapeka, to the west of this province. The diggers have moved up about four hours' journey to a far better and more paying side. Large quantities of gold procured by the simplest means by the Maories are being gradually transferred to the channels of trade, and such parties of Europeans as have already commenced operations give the most cheering anticipations of what it will produce. The sample of gold last brought is of splendid quality, coarse, heavy, and clean. From the Wangapeka diggings, which it will be remembered were peopled to some extent at the commencement of the winter only to lead to inevitable disappointment from the inclemency of the season, we have just received tidings through our townsman, Dr. Tatton, who has just returned from a visit to that part of the province, and who informs us that from the nature of the country, after a practical prospect in rivers and creeks, and some days' wandering among its gullies, woods and caves, he has no doubt of its proving to be a good gold-bearing country, extending most probably to the west coast. The prospects obtained are of a most satisfactory character from scaly to nuggety. He brought down 36 ounces out of about 100 ounces on the ground, and reports that there were about fifty men on the diggings, the whole of whom are likely to remain for the brighter prospects of summer, having gone through all the disheartening drawbacks of detention and loss consequent upon commencing at a bad season to cut races and construct dams that have been constantly damaged or entirely swept away by the successive freshes usual to the mountain streams in winter. There appeared to be no want felt; gold was to be found in their tents in surplus of their current expenses, and if not realising fortunes, their earnings, even through the worst of the time, appear to have equalled those of ordinary employments. As an instance of the loss of time that has occurred, we are told of one party who could only work nine days in ten weeks; it is therefore not surprising that under the circumstances no great amount of gold has been brought down to town during the past winter, while the amount of success that must have followed their work when practicable must have been exceedingly good to carry them clearly through the season with such serious drawbacks to encounter.

AUCKLAND.

In the summary of 6th September, for Europe, the *Southern Cross* says:—Little or nothing of importance has transpired during the last month as to the state of the native mind generally, or the intentions of those in arms. They still remain quietly at home, and seem prepared to offer a merely passive resistance to the British authorities.

By the last accounts received from Waikato, it appears that the natives there are quite in a state of suspense as regards the future. They are not anxious for war; but whilst they evidently deprecate a return to hostilities, they still cling to their long cherished idea of maintaining a distinct nationality. This idea is the great stumbling block in the way of the progress of the native race, tending as it does to make them forget the benefits which have accrued to them from contact with the white man, and to induce them to return to the manners and customs of their forefathers. Maori nationality is the stake which they have been long playing for, and every day makes this only more evident. The immediate cause of the war is completely lost sight of: William King is seldom mentioned, and all interests centre at Ngaruawahia, where the young king remains surrounded by guards shrouded in mystery; but still the symbol of a something which the native is striving to attain.

It redounds much to the credit of the natives that but little ill-feeling exists, save amongst the tribes to the south of New Plymouth, in consequence of the war. The Waikatos fully recognise what was done by the troops, and while speaking of them in terms of praise, freely admit that, in a long contest, they (the Maories) would have no chance against men who appear to them perfectly regardless of life. As for their own friends who have fallen, they say that they went out with a full knowledge of the risk which they were running, and that when men fall in battle in open daylight, it leaves no germ of bad feeling behind. We hear, too, from all quarters, that they talk in a much more subdued manner than formerly of their prowess, the bitter experience of last year having evidently convinced them how powerless are mere acts of individual bravery against the appliances of modern warfare.

What the result of Sir George Grey's arrival will be it is difficult to guess. The natives interpret his mission variously, and, whilst some suppose that his arrival will prevent further war, others, looking to the past, are not so sanguine on the subject. They have, however, determined not to be the first to provoke hostilities, and the probability is, that if they can, consistently with their pride, make certain concessions, they will embrace the opportunity with alacrity, but whether any such concessions will be made in really good faith, and not merely for the purpose of gaining time and opportunity, it will remain to be seen. Sir George Grey must test their good faith by making them open up the country, the only real way of testing it we know, and if they are willing to comply we may possibly escape a war.

The Waikatos have not frequented the town much of late, but we observe that the Thames natives are constant visitors. A considerable number of the former are, it is said, engaged in planting, but we regret to hear that many refrain from doing so on the ground that it is needless to work, as the soldiers may reap all the fruits of their industry. The feeling, however, is not very general, and indeed one may say in this, as in other matters, great uncertainty and indecision reign. We already hear of divided councils in Waikato, and it is even affirmed that William Tamihana is suspected of a desire to abandon the more violent views of his supporters, and that a party of natives who were preparing lately to pay him a visit, *en route* to the king, to tender their allegiance, were dissuaded by him from so doing.

The natives to the north remain quiet, but watch with great interest the course of events. No danger need be apprehended from any of our old allies there. One of the most gratifying facts under the present circumstances of the country is, that the best feeling reigns in the neighbourhood of the settlements. Distrust exists rather in parts of the country where the European is little known. Notwithstanding the large number of soldiers and sailors in and about Auckland, where there are always a considerable number of natives, we have scarcely heard of any disturbances, which is the more remarkable as the Maori, though a very good-tempered man, is not at all shy of a street fight if his dignity happens to be rather rudely touched. The fact speaks well for all parties.

We have had no reinforcements during the month. The greater part of the troops are in camp at Otahuhu, where long lines of huts have arisen, and the tents are gradually disappearing. A grand review was held at Ellerslie, on the 20th of August, of all the troops both in the town and camp. Men and horses were in admirable order.

Commodore Seymour has returned from the Fijis and New Caledonia in the Pelorus. The vessels at present on the station are Pelorus, Harrier, and Miranda. The Cordelia may be soon expected to join the squadron.

The expected arrival of Sir George Grey was the all-absorbing topic of the day. We still remain in *statu quo*. No tidings have as yet been received of the new Governor's movements, but he is hourly expected here.

There has been a dead calm in the political world during the last month, but whether it will prove to be the calm which precedeth, or the calm which followeth a storm, time only can show.

In consequence of the arrival of the mail, we have been compelled to omit our Parliamentary report, Queensland correspondence, and other matter in type.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

By the Salsette.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY NEWS.

From 21st August, to 20th September 1861.

Wednesday, 21st August.

Our last notes were completed up to the day of the mail's departure: since then there has been little to record.

The 31st instant being the anniversary of the present formation of the Volunteer Rifle Corps, arrangements are in progress for its proper celebration by a general gathering of the Sydney and Suburban Companies, and a sham fight.

A man named Patrick Skiffington, aged sixty, who lived by hawking onions, has been killed by being thrown from his cart against the kerbstone, the horse having taking fright as the deceased was getting in.

A number of private pigeon matches took place at Randwick on Saturday.

The coal miners have held a great meeting at Newcastle, at which they have adopted resolutions affirmatory of their determination to resist the proposed reduction of twenty per cent. They have also adopted an address to the coal miners of England, urging the latter not to accept engagements for Australia.

The New South Wales Commissioners for the great International Exhibition of 1862 are rapidly increasing their stock of exhibits.

Mr. B. R. Robertson, of Moore Park, has resigned the wardenship of the Maitland district, in consequence of some differences with certain members of the Maitland Road Trust. An address has been presented to Mr. Robertson requesting him to retain his wardenship. He has, however, declined to do so, and recommends the establishment of a municipality with different wards, so that each may get its due share of expenditure.

The wife of a German named Fing has been killed near Barraba, by the upsetting of a cart.

A Chinaman has been drowned at Coonamble Creek, in attempting to cross at a time when the creek was running bank high.

The petition against Chinese immigration resolved upon at the late public meeting has been presented to the Governor.

The remains of the late Mr. S. R. Pittard (curator of the Sydney Museum) were interred in the Episcopalian Cemetery, Newtown, on Wednesday morning.

The Governor and Lady Young visited and inspected the Fort-street National School on Wednesday.

Mr. Hamilton delivered a lecture on phrenology at Balmain on Wednesday evening, and a similar lecture at the Sydney School of Arts on Thursday evening.

It is understood that Mr. A. Black's inspection of the Clyde River has resulted in a conclusion that it is peculiarly well fitted for the propagation of salmon.

An ordination service for the induction of Mr. Wilson into the ministry of the Congregational Church, was held at the Union Church, Geringong, on the 12th instant.

The *Border Post* states that the bridge across the Murray is rapidly approaching completion.

Captain Mechosk, the well-known explorer, has had two of his ribs broken, and has been otherwise injured, having been knocked down in Wynyard-square by a horse and cart, which was proceeding at a furious rate.

Seven of the finest alpacas from Mr. Ledger's flock are to be killed and stuffed for the forthcoming International Exhibition.

The telegraph wire between Wagga Wagga and Tarcutta was recently cut by some rascal as yet undiscovered.

A lecture on Christianity in Turkey was delivered before the Parramatta Church Society, on Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Tucker.

Colours are to be presented to the Hawkesbury Volunteers on Saturday, the 31st instant, and they (the Volunteers) are to give a ball on the following Monday evening. This fixing upon the 31st as the day of presentation will prevent the attendance of the Sydney and Suburban Volunteers.

The late floods at the Hunter have, it is understood, destroyed a great portion of the wheat and lucerne crops.

Mr. Hugh Booth, of Kiama, has been thrown by his horse upon a cabbage tree stump, and killed.

The first portion of a lecture on the Aborigines of Australia was delivered by Mr. J. H. Palmer, on Thursday evening, in the Glebe Road Schoolroom.

The New Hebrides Islands have been fearfully scourged by measles, supposed to have been introduced by a trading vessel from Sydney. At Aneiteum, in particular, 1100 are said to have perished out of a population of 3600.

It is expected that an amicable settlement of the vexed question of border Customs duties will result from the recent visit of Mr. Cowper to Victoria.

Mary Nelan, of Dunmore, aged sixty-two, has died suddenly, from the effects of excessive drinking.

Several other men have been arrested and committed for participation in the late anti-Chinese riots at Burrangong.

It is reported that the troops are shortly to be removed from Lambing Flat. Those who are well qualified to judge declare that further riots would certainly follow the withdrawal of military protection. Surely no such step will be taken without, at all events, a large increase of the local police force.

Two Chinamen have recently left Kiandra carrying with them £1000 sterling, the produce of several months' digging in one of the river claims.

Dr. Vankossum, of Mudgee, who has for some time past led a very irregular life, has poisoned himself.

A German named Adam Schmidt has shot himself at Tipperary Gully, having first made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife, who was cohabiting with another man.

Anti-Chinese meetings have been held at Ashfield and the Glebe.

The usual temperance meeting was held at the Hall on Thursday evening.

The congregation of the City Mission church have decided upon forming themselves into an association to be styled the Independent Methodist Society.

A dinner has been given to Mr. Leary, M.P., at Campbelltown, by about fifty of his friends, on the occasion of his leaving for Sydney.

Friday, 23rd to 30th August.

On Saturday, the 24th instant, the Snail's Bay Regatta (instituted by the residents of that locality and carried out under the direction of gentlemen connected with the Balmain Amateur Club) took place, a goodly number of visitors being present. There were four contests, confined to gentlemen amateurs, and the honors were divided amongst the Balmain pullers, no other competitors making their appearance. The races were, however, very well contested, and afforded much satisfaction.

On the same day a match of the same description—the Champion Oars Race—came off on the Parramatta River, near Kissing Point, between Mr. T. M'Grath and Mr. James Punch on the one side, and Messrs. R. and H. Green on the other. The match was for £100, and resulted in demonstrating in a palpable manner the superiority of Punch and M'Grath, who must now be considered the best pair of oars in the colony. When the boat of M'Grath and Punch reached the flagship the Greens were about 180 yards astern.

The other principal event of the day was the *Herald* Office Wayze-goose. This annual festival of all the *employes* of the *Sydney Morning Herald* was commemorated at Manly Beach, at Mr. R. Chalk's Hotel. More than one hundred persons sat down to the excellent dinner which was provided by the proprietors of the abovementioned newspaper. The whole affair went off with much *eclat*.

An action in the Supreme Court between Fitch and the Victoria Fire and Marine Insurance Company upon a policy of insurance on the stock-in-trade of the plaintiff at a store in Maitland was, the same day, brought to a close. This case, which had lasted the whole week previous, excited considerable interest. The jury found, as their verdict, that there had been no fraud by the plaintiff, that he had delivered as full particulars of the origin of the fire as could be expected; and, lastly, they found him entitled to full amount claimed, £760.

A poor woman was accidentally burned at Cedar Creek, near Wollombi, on the 21st instant.

A disease amongst horses has made its appearance at Maitland. Many of the animals attacked have died.

In a match between Councillor and Granite, on Tuesday, the 20th of August, in Illawarra, Councillor was an easy winner by several lengths. The ground was unfavourable, being in a heavy and slippery state.

A man named George Chin fell and broke his thigh, near the Railway bridge, at Newton, on the night of the 24th instant. His other leg was also severely injured. He expired in the Infirmary on Monday night.

Colonel Kempt, Lieutenant Richardson, and Captain M'Lerie returned to Sydney on the same day (Sunday last) from Lambing Flat.

A fire broke out on the morning of Monday, the 26th instant, on the premises of Mr. Redgate, in Elizabeth-street. It was happily soon got under. It has been since ascertained that the damage done to the property injured is to the worth of about £70.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company's half-yearly meeting took place at No. 24, Bridge-street, on the same day, at noon.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Progression Society also met at the Albion Hotel, in Elizabeth-street South, for the enrolment of members, and the settlement of rules, &c.

Mr. James Hart, M.L.A., on the same night, delivered a lecture upon "delusions and follies," before the St. Benedict's Young Men's Society, at their hall in Abercrombie-street.

A meeting in aid of the Wesleyan Extension Fund was held on the 26th instant, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Newtown. The attendance was rather limited, the weather proving unfavourable.

An action for slander, brought in the Supreme Court by a Mr. R. Floyd and wife against a person named Taylor was brought to a conclusion. The Judge summed up in severe terms against the defendant, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs: £499 19s. 11¼d. damages for the slander, and one farthing damages for the libel. Speedy execution was ordered by the Judge at the instance of the plaintiff's counsel.

An attempt at self-destruction was made a day or two before this by a man recently liberated from the Parramatta gaol. He took a large quantity of opium, which he purchased at a chemist's. He has been sent to the Parramatta hospital, and has been rescued from the consequences of his rash act by the unremitting labours of Dr. Pringle.

A surgeon residing at Clifton, near Picton, has died from the effects of a continued course of intemperance.

The Old Australian narrowly escaped being wrecked on Oyster Bank, near Newcastle, whilst beating into the port there on the 25th.

Gold has been found at Goree, near Mudgee.

Another diamond has been also found at Napoleon Flat, Woolshed Creek.

A lamentable and fatal accident occurred at Murrurundi, resulting in the death of Mr. Edwin Horder. The unfortunate gentleman was crushed against a tree by a dray, and died, notwithstanding every medical care, in about two hours afterwards.

A grand concert was given on the 27th, at the St. James's Schoolroom, in Castlereagh-street, Sydney, by the various branches of Mr. Chizlett's singing-class. The room was crowded in all parts.

On the same evening, Dr. Walker delivered, at the Sydney School of Arts, a lecture upon the "Life and Writings of Keats."

At a special meeting of the masters, past masters, wardens, and brethren of the various lodges of Freemasons, Mr. John Williams was installed the Provincial Grand Master of the Masons of New South Wales, holding under the English constitution. A grand banquet commemorated the event in the evening of the same day, Wednesday last.

The subscribers to the Homœopathic Dispensary held their third annual meeting on the same day, at the Chamber of Commerce. The report furnished shows a balance in hand from last year of £37 14s. 7d.

Mr. Rae lectured, the same night, at the St. John's Schoolroom, Darlinghurst, on "English Literature."

The plaintiff in the case of Myers v. Wright did not make his appearance in Court on Thursday last. It has since transpired that he has left the colony.

A lecture was delivered by Dr. Neild upon Temperance and Intemperance, at the Temperance Hall, on the 29th instant. On the same evening, the Rev. Thomas Smith delivered a lecture on the subject of the Mountains of the Bible, at St. Stephen's schoolhouse, Newtown.

Harry, the blackfellow, for whose apprehension so many efforts have been made, was apprehended in the early part of the week, by Mr. Humphries, a squatter.

On Wednesday, the schooner Alexander and John, William Watkins, master, was totally wrecked at Newcastle. Nothing was saved by the crew.

The bushrangers who committed depredations at Deniliquin have been apprehended.

A public meeting of parties concerned in the iron trades was held on the 29th, more than one hundred persons were present. Several speakers addressed the meeting.

Mr. Charles Cowper, junior, has been appointed Clerk of the Executive Council, vacated by Mr. E. C. Merewether. It is stated to be Mr. Cowper's intention to resign his seat for Tumut. It is also reported that he is to have a seat in the Upper House.

There has been a heavy flood at Orange, but it is believed no casualties have occured.

Opposition is being made in the suburban localities of Newtown and its immediate neighbourhood to their incorporation under the Municipalities Act.

On the 30th (yesterday) the half-yearly meeting of the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company was held at Morpeth. The balance was declared to be £6874 8s. 2d. Mr. George Vindin and Mr. A. B. Portus were elected directors.

Friday, 30th August to 6th September.

Parliament is again sitting, and there is every prospect of a stormy session.

The opening Speech of the Governor-in-Chief was as bare of real information as it could well be made. Honorable members had their attention called to the Land Bills, the Upper House Bill, and to proposed bills for the settlement of the Chinese question, and the better regulation of the gold-fields. There were congratulations upon the improved and improving state of the revenue, and the expediency of railway and telegraphic extension were touched upon. That was about all. To the great topic of the day—the Burrangong disturbances—there was no allusion whatever. An omission which took nearly everybody by surprise.

The Land bills have been introduced in the Upper House in pretty much the same condition as they were left last session, except that it is proposed to bring them into operation immediately on their passing; the necessary arrangements for this purpose having, it is stated, been made since the last prorogation.

Several new measures have been introduced, or have been given notice of. Among the latter is one much needed: a Bill for the Amendment of the Municipalities Act for 1858.

A meeting of members in what is termed the liberal interest, has been held, at which it was decided to vote no supplies until the Land Bills, the Upper House Bill, and the question of Chinese Immigration, should have been disposed of.

Saturday last, being the first anniversary of the enrolment of the Sydney and Suburban Volunteers, was commemorated by a grand review and sham fight in the vacant ground near Paddington. The scene was a very animated one, and attracted crowds of spectators. Unfortunately there was an accident which might have terminated fatally. One of the volunteers, who had been an old soldier, returned his ramrod—in the hurry and by mistake—to the barrel, and, when he discharged his rifle, wounded a boy named Nelson very severely in the right breast. The boy was removed to St. Vincent's hospital, and his life was at first despaired of, but thanks to the care of the medical officer of that institution, and of the Sisters of Charity, he is now out of danger.

The absence of the Newcastle boats at Maitland in times of flood having occasioned much inconvenience, it is proposed that Maitland should have its own set of boats with volunteer crews.

A Chinaman named Ing Hong, who resided in Durand's-alley, and cured fish for sale, has died suddenly from natural causes, accelerated by the impure atmosphere in which he lived.

Two accidents took place recently at Maitland. A lad named Fitzgerald had his arm broken by a fall, and a man named Ashworth, employed as a drover by Mr. Baldwin, had two ribs broken by being thrown from his horse against a stump.

The Church of England Synods Bill is not to be introduced into Parliament this session.

A lecture on Chinese immigration was delivered by the Rev. W. Ridley, at the St. Leonard's School of Arts, on Monday evening.

On the same evening Mr. Henry Milford lectured before the Australian Catholic Young Men's Society, at the Hall of the Sacred Heart, on the manners and customs of the Hindoos.

A public meeting has been held at Nowra Hill, at which it has been resolved to petition the Government to place a sum of £200 upon the Estimates, for the purpose of clearing and making navigable the Currenbene, or Jervis Bay Creek.

A juvenile penny bank has been established at Orange, which has progressed very favourably.

The people of the same place (Orange) have expressed much dissatisfaction at the diversion of a line of main road, which ought, as they contend, to have passed through the town. They blame their representative in the Assembly for having caused this divergence with a view to the improvement of his own property.

A meeting of plasterers was held on Monday evening, at which a resolution affirming the necessity of carrying out the eight hours' movement was adopted.

Mr. Clarke, cashier to the well-known firm of Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., has absconded, considerably in default. It is not long since that Mr. Clarke was horsewhipped in the streets by a gentleman on whose sister, it was said, he had endeavoured to force some unwished-for attentions.

The directory of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity, have presented an approbationary address to Mr. William Macpherson, Past Grand Master.

No. 6 Company of Volunteer Rifles had a picnic at Manly Beach on Monday, having previously been presented with a handsome company colour by Mrs. Harbottle, the wife of their captain. A shooting match followed, in which the first prize was won by private G. Eastway, the second by corporal Reeves, the third by private Woodbridge, and the fourth by private Beer.

The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held on Monday. A letter and draft of a bill were read, from Sir Alfred Stephen, in reference to the protection of persons making bona fide payments in the ordinary course of business to parties who might happen to be at the time insolvent, although without appearing so. Other necessary amendments in the insolvent law were also discussed.

The dead body of a man—unrecognised—has been found by some bullock-drivers at a creek a mile or two on the Goulburn side of Collector.

The hut of a man named Wilberry, residing in the same district, having been burnt down, a man was apprehended on suspicion of having set fire to it. The evidence against him upon this point was defective, but he turned out to be a deserter from the 12th Regiment, named Charles Housden, and, as such, was forwarded to Sydney.

Three armed men attempted to rob Mr. Dooley, butcher, near Bathurst, but he put spurs to his horse, and although fired at, got away from them.

Mr. Charles Bell, storekeeper of Back Creek, has been robbed of his cash box, by two armed men. The box was afterwards found, but the money had been abstracted.

An address and public dinner have been given to district Judge Dowling, at Bathurst.

There have been some well contested ploughing matches in connection with the Argyle Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

Mr. Forster has presented a petition to the Assembly from Simon San Ling, late a Chinese interpreter at Burrangong, detailing, in very graphic language, how he was deliberately robbed and ill used, his tent and goods destroyed, and his wife and children cast destitute on the world by the rioters.

Mr. Moore, the director of the Botanic Gardens, has received for distribution a parcel of choice tobacco seeds, of various kinds, sent to the Governor-in-Chief by the Netherlands Vice-Consul at Melbourne.

Mr. Edward Butler and Mr. S. D. Gordon have been nominated to the Upper House.

The aboriginal murderer Harry has been committed for trial. He confesses freely to the murder of Mrs. Mills, as also to having done his best to kill her son; also to two rapes and eleven robberies.

There have been several cases of robbery at and near Burrangong, some accompanied by ruffianly violence.

The body of a man (unknown) has been found at a deserted gunyah near Tilbuster Creek. He had evidently perished most miserably. Finding himself cold, he had lighted a fire at the foot of an old tree, and, going to sleep there, the tree had fallen across his legs, breaking both limbs, and holding him fast while the fire destroyed him.

A lecture on oratory was delivered at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts on Friday evening by Mr. C. Cleveland.

On the same evening a fire broke out in one of the upper rooms at Mr. A. Wilson's warehouse and dwelling-house, in Pitt-street; but prompt aid having been obtained, it was got under before it extended further. It was caused by the children having accidentally set fire to some clothes while running after kittens with a lighted candle.

Three bushrangers recently robbed Brennan's station, seventy-five miles from Albury, and deliberately shot a pedlar who was there, and who made some resistance. They refused him water when dying, and very coolly rifled his pockets when dead. Thanks to the energy of the Albury police these murderers have been arrested; one of them (Keane), was under sentence of four years for robbery in Victoria, but, two years having expired, was at large on a ticket-of-leave. The other two prisoners were mere lads, but the father of one of them (Lawlor) was in gaol for robbing Mate's store at Albury.

A miner, at Tenterfield, has been robbed of £145 by his mate.

A quarterly meeting of Justices for the transaction of business under the Licensing Act had been held during the week; thirty-four applications for transfer have been granted, two were postponed, and one was withdrawn.

The second of a series of lectures, in connection with the Church of England Sunday School Institute, on the "History of the Early Christian Church," was delivered on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton.

Mr. Wilson, mail contractor, has had his thigh broken by the overturning of a vehicle which he was driving near Boro.

An escort trooper named O'Meara has had his hand shattered by the accidental explosion of his carbine. He was lifting it by the muzzle, when the hammer caught against his bed and it went off.

The sittings of the Circuit Courts have commenced, with heavier calendars than usual. Mr. Stephen will prosecute for the Crown at Bathurst; Mr. Martin, Q.C., at Maitland; and Mr. Butler at Goulburn.

A woman named Eliza Collins died suddenly of late. As she had before admitted having taken poison, it was thought that death might have been the result of some such act, but it was found to have proceeded from natural causes.

A woman named Ann Carroll has lost her life through her clothes having taken fire while she was in a state of intoxication.

The roof of a house occupied by Mr. Davis in George-street, Redfern, caught fire on Wednesday, but it was speedily extinguished by the help of the neighbours.

The Rev. S. C. Kent delivered a lecture at the Bethel Church on Tuesday evening, on the general subject of religious and social improvement in the homes of that class for whose peculiar benefit this institution has been called into existence.

The Government has been memorialised for the construction of a breakwater at Bellambi.

Mr. Edward Reeve has resigned his appointment as Curator of the Museum of Antiquities at the Sydney University.

There have been several meetings of the new Anti-Chinese Association.

The Hunter River Vineyard Association have decided upon petitioning Parliament to encourage vine culture by permitting an unrestricted sale of colonial wines. Such a system has been found to work well elsewhere.

The Very Reverend the Dean of Sydney delivered a lecture on Columbus and his Travels, at the Church of England schoolroom, Glebe, on Thursday evening.

A fancy bazaar has been held at Windsor, in aid of the School of Arts, at which the total receipts were £177 16s. 6d.

A public meeting was held on Thursday evening, under the presidency of the Hon. Charles Kemp, Esq., for the purpose of opening a subscription to erect a schoolroom in connection with the church of St. Barnabas.

Friday, 6th to 13th September.

The Parliamentary history of the week has not been particularly lively, and as usual, but little progress has been made in the real business of the session.

The Land Bills, after having been introduced in the Upper House, were withdrawn from thence, to be, as revenue bills, re-introduced in the Assembly.

A new Publicans' Bill has been introduced, but will probably be a good deal altered in committee. This is a much needed measure.

A bill for the Better Regulation of the Gold-fields has afforded an opportunity for discussing, to a certain extent, the great "Chinese question." And although this was done in committee, and without much fuss, the result was not the less important. An amendment which had for its object the entire exclusion of Chinese from the gold-fields, was rejected by the large majority of 22 to 10. It was next sought to make the power of restricting aliens to particular localities applicable to the Chinese alone, but by the casting vote of the Chairman of Committees the existence of this power as to all aliens was retained.

The miner's fee was reduced from £1 to 10s. per annum.

While the Assembly has thus been dealing more rationally than might, all circumstances considered, have been expected with "the Chinese question," many anti-Chinese meetings have been held outside, and many petitions for the exclusion of this race have been laid before Parliament. On the other hand there have been several petitions for redress from such of them as have been plundered and maltreated during the late riots at Burrangong.

In anticipation of the approaching matches under the auspices of the Rifle Association, there have been several practice matches at Randwick and elsewhere.

The ladies of Waterloo have presented a very handsome set of camp colours and a bugle to the Waterloo company of Volunteer Rifles. The presentation was made on Saturday last. The address on behalf of the ladies was read by Mr. E. J. Hawksley, and was suitably replied to by Captain Hunt.

A large party, including three of the Ministers and one of the Judges and many members of Parliament, assembled at Mr. Atkinson's, Sophienburgh, near Liverpool, on Saturday last, to inspect the surviving alpacas which are to be slaughtered and stuffed for the Great Exhibition.

The Metropolitan District Court commenced its sittings on Monday morning, with a list of 607 cases.

Several robberies, and attempts at robbery, in and near Newcastle, have of late taken place.

Mr. Deniehy, formerly a member of the Assembly for Argyle, has come forward as a candidate for the representation of the Tumut.

A young man named Henry Chapman (son of Mr. Chapman, of corner of Crown and Albion streets, Surry Hills) had part of his left hand blown off last Saturday by the accidental discharge of a pistol which he was carelessly examining when out on a shooting excursion, near Rose Bay.

The champion paddle race, on Saturday last, between Green and M'Grath, although well contested, resulted in a comparatively easy victory by the former.

The Rev. Thomas Smith, of St. Barnabas Church, preached at the Lyceum Theatre on Sunday afternoon last, and it has been announced that the Rev. William Cuthbertson will preach there on Sunday afternoon next.

A new practising ground for the Maitland and Morpeth Volunteers has been cleared at what is termed a "bee meeting," *i.e.*, a large volunteer working party.

The gold digger who, as mentioned in our last notes, was robbed of £145 by his mate, has succeeded, after a hard chase on horseback of 120 miles, in catching the thief, and recovering back £93 of the stolen cash.

A little boy of South Brisbane, who had been bitten by a snake, is said to have been cured by arsenic in brandy taken internally.

Mr. George Lang, in the employ of Mr. Sheridan, of Apis Creek, Queensland, has been murdered by a Chinaman, who is in custody.

The Governor of Queensland has been making a trip to the Logan, during which he encountered some very boisterous weather, and had, with his party, to "rough it" in the bush.

A constable named Conolly has been drowned in attempting to cross Sandy Creek, near Ipswich, Queensland.

Mr. Thomas White, proprietor of the Burnett *Argus*, has been committed to take his trial at Maryborough, for a libel on Mr. Haynes, police magistrate. It is stated that a subscription has been opened for the defence of Mr. White, and that a petition for the removal of Mr. Haynes is in course of signature.

A quartz specimen prettily studded with gold has been found among the stone quarried for street-making purposes by the Goulburn municipal authorities. Gold has also been discovered near the Yass River.

Five prisoners have escaped from their escort in Bargo Brush.

The Mudgee mail having been recently robbed in a very mysterious manner without any one knowing, apparently, when or by whom the bag was taken, Captain Battye and others went out to solve this mystery, and have captured five persons, including the mailman himself, on suspicion of being concerned in it. The missing bag, with £554 in notes and four gold rings, have also been recovered.

A milkman named Campany has had his leg broken at Parramatta by the cart which he was driving coming against a gate-post.

The subscriptions for the defence of the Burrangong rioters appear to be going on very slowly and unsatisfactorily.

A woman named Sarah M'Dade, aged fifty-five, has died suddenly near Collector while in a state of helpless intoxication.

An unsuccessful attempt was recently made by an armed footpad to stop Mr. Edward Smith, postmaster, at Nerrigundah. The man who made this attempt has since been arrested by Mr. Smith himself, and handed over to the police.

The Bishop of Sydney has publicly expressed his entire concurrence with the clergymen's protest against the wrongs inflicted upon the Chinese in this colony.

Some fine specimens of Australian silk, grown and prepared by Mr. B. Lee, of Parramatta, are to be sent to the forthcoming International Exhibition.

Jemmy Sing, a Chinaman, has been convicted and sentenced to death at Bathurst for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Monies, the wife of his employer.

Thomas Atkinson, tried at the same place for the murder of his wife, has been convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to seven years' hard labour on the roads.

Ah Yan, a Chinaman, also convicted at Bathurst of having feloniously abused a girl a little more than ten years of age, has been sentenced to three years' hard labour in Bathurst gaol.

John M'Kenzie, a lad of sixteen, convicted at the same place of having violated the person of a girl under ten years of age, has had sentence of death recorded against him.

Sir Charles Nicholson lectured on Tuesday evening on "Recollections of his Travels in Italy and Egypt," before the St. Benedict's Young Men's Catholic Society. His Excellency Sir John Young presided, and many leading members of the community were present.

A woman named Margaret Bourke, aged fifty-nine, died suddenly on Monday morning, from the effects of disease on the lungs.

A lecture on electricity—one of a series—was delivered at the Balmain School of Arts on Monday evening, by Mr. Druery.

A boy named James Godfrey has been killed by the overturning of a cart near the Parramatta Railway Station, in consequence of the horse taking fright as the woman who drove it was alighting.

A Venetian named John Petersohn has died from natural causes, at the Grafton lock-up, to which he had been removed for protection, being wholly, through long sickness, without means of support.

A juvenile entertainment—an exhibition of views, by the Rev. Thomas Smith, with the oxy-calcium-hydrogen light—was given at St. James' Infant School, on Monday evening.

A young man named Cunningham fell overboard from the Pelican, Manly Beach steamer, on Saturday last, but was rescued by a waterman named Skinner, for whom over £3 was at once subscribed by the passengers on board. This is the sixth person saved from drowning by Skinner.

Double costs and a double amount for witnesses' expenses were recently allowed in the Metropolitan District Court, by way of punishing a defendant for having set up a mock defence.

A quantity of land lying between Coogee and Maroubra Bay, originally belonging to the Church and School Corporation, has been recently sold at prices varying from £20 to £40 10s. per acre.

Michael Breen has been convicted and sentenced to death for a rape on Elizabeth Lock, the wife of a hut-keeper, at Pine Ridge, Liverpool Plains.

The blackbirds and thrushes brought by Mr. Edward Wilson have been removed from the Botanic Gardens to Mr. Holt's rabbit warren, Cook's River, where a very large aviary, enclosing several trees, &c., has been erected for their reception.

The Health Officer of the city has brought up a report, in which he again calls attention to the necessity of compelling, by legislative enactments, the adoption of better systems of drainage, cleansing, &c., by the proprietors of the lower class of dwellings. He also again calls attention to the dangerous situation of the city burial grounds, and to the dreadfully overcrowded state of the Benevolent Asylum.

The Judges have promulgated a new set of Insolvency rules, some of which are very stringent. They are to come in force on the 17th instant.

A public meeting was held in Balmain, on Tuesday evening, at which resolutions for the erection of a local National school were adopted.

Mr. Mate has addressed a meeting of his constituents at Albury, and has received a vote of confidence.

The monthly meeting of the Philosophical Society of New South Wales was held on Wednesday evening, under the presidency of Sir John Young. A paper was read by Mr. Charles Moore on a few prevailing but little known scrub timbers of the colony, and two papers by Mr. Thomas Woore on new modes of constructing timber bridges and of giving support to railway bars.

The annual meeting of members of the Stroud School of Arts took place on the evening of the 3rd instant. On the 5th, Mr. A. Hodgson, the president, delivered a lecture on "Self-made Men." Subsequently a farewell address was presented to Mr. Hodgson on his retirement from official connection with Port Stephens as general superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company, and from the presidency of the institution in question.

Sing Chai has been appointed Chinese Interpreter for the Western gold district.

The fine ship Sovereign of the Seas, lying at Campbell's Wharf, has been totally destroyed by fire; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Dr. John Bowker West has been appointed medical attendant to the aborigines in the New England district.

A person named Hugh Wardlow, calling himself an attorney, of South Africa, has been committed for passing spurious cheques.

Mr. H. Hamburgher has received a quantity of cotton seeds of various kinds from the Manchester Cotton Association, and is prepared to give small supplies gratuitously to bona fide cultivators, by way of testing the comparative value of these seeds.

The annual festival of the Christchurch School came off with more than usual *eclat* on Tuesday. The party—a large one—went to Vaucluse per steamer, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

A lecture "on the Christian Church to the close of the first century" was delivered at the Church of England School-house, Glebe Road, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton.

A man, apparently on his way to the Windeyer diggings, attempted to shoot himself with a gun charged with percussion caps instead of shot, but taking bad aim, the charge passed through to his shoulder instead of penetrating the heart, as he evidently intended. He had stolen the gun and a box of caps from a sawyer's hut. He had previously asked the wife of another sawyer to give him a dose of poison, but, of course, without obtaining it.

A distemper among fowls has again broken out in the Maitland district.

A public meeting has been held at West Maitland, and a deputation appointed to urge upon the Government the necessity of erecting flood-gates at the mouth of Wallis Creek.

Some fine specimens of gold from the various diggings in the Tenterfield district are to be sent to the Great Exhibition. Mr. T. Horton, of the Tableland, has interested himself greatly in procuring these specimens.

Mr. A. Hamilton delivered a lecture on phrenology at the Sydney School of Arts on Thursday evening.

A lecture in connection with the Darlinghurst Mutual Improvement Association, "on ships and sailors," was delivered the same evening, by Mr. J. Freeman.

The Newtown Company of Volunteer Rifles commemorated, on Wednesday last, the first anniversary of their formation, by a series of rifle matches, and by a dinner at the Pulteney Hotel, Cook's River.

The fourth subscription concert of the year of the Sydney Vocal Harmonic Society was given at the Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday evening.

Some very fine arrowroot has been produced by Dr. Gunst, at Clarence River, and also by Mr. Aldridge, of Wide Bay. It is probable that this valuable plant will be more extensively cultivated in those districts.

A special general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, "for the consideration of the insolvent law," was to have been held on Thursday, but (owing probably to the races) only a bare quorum was present, and it was adjourned for a week.

The Randwick Spring meeting for 1861 commenced yesterday (Thursday), and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The Trial Stakes were won by Mr. W. Eaton's b. g. Maroon; Transit and Flying Doe were both before him, but were disqualified at the weighing scale—the jockey of the former having ridden 2lbs. overweight, and of the latter 1lb. underweight. The Australian Plate was won by Mr. W. Town's b. g. Shamrock; the Derby Stakes by Mr. S. Jenner's b. c. Kyogle; the Squatters' Purse by Mr. F. M. Doyle's ch. h. Warrior; and the Free Handicap by Mr. Lee's ch. g. New Chum.

Friday, 13th, to 20th September.

The Ministry sustained a rebuff at the close of last week, in the shape of a hostile division on the management of the Church Lands revenue. The Assembly asserted, in this mode, its right of control over that branch of the public income. It was thought in some quarters that this would be regarded as sufficient cause for a resignation. Mr. Cowper explained, however, on Tuesday, that considering the state of public business he and his colleagues felt bound to remain at their posts.

The Attorney-General, for some reason as yet unexplained, has withdrawn the bills of which he had given notice, including that for the amendment of the Municipalities Act of 1858.

The Assembly, in going through the Gold-fields Regulation Bill, has made an amendment prohibiting the issue of any new miners' rights to any Chinese arriving in this colony after the 31st July, 1862.

A shepherd belonging to Rosevale—a station in Queensland—got lost in the bush while in a state of intoxication, but was picked up and carefully attended to by a black named Jemmy, until found by certain parties who had started in search of him.

It is stated that a man named King has sold gold in Mudgee to the value of £93 12s., the produce of one week's work at Spicer's Creek.

The Rev. W. Cuthbertson preached at the Lyceum Theatre on Sunday last. The Rev. J. Eggleston will preach there next Sunday.

A public meeting in connection with the New South Wales Bible Society took place at Campbelltown on Friday evening last, when the office-bearers for the local branch of that society were elected.

On the second day of the Randwick races, the Tally-ho Stakes were won by Mr. G. Waldron's b. g. Prince; the Randwick Plate by Mr. W. Towns' ch. c. Transit; the Short's Free Handicap by Mr. T. Lee's br. m. Lilla; the Hurry-scurry by Mr. D. Mayne's ch. g. Van Tromp.

On the same day there was a trotting match between Mr. Foster's black mare and Mr. Mortimer's grey mare—the former from Melbourne—for £100 aside. The grey won with ease.

On the third day there was a very large attendance, including the Governor and Lady Young. The Prince of Wales Stakes were on that day won by Mr. G. Young's ch. m. Koh-i-noor; the Metropolitan Maiden Plate by Mr. S. Tanner's b. c. Kyogle; the Australian Jockey Club Handicap by Mr. W. Towns' b. g. Shamrock; and the Innkeepers' Purse by Mr. F. M. Doyle's ch. g. Warrior. In the Forced Handicap, for all winners, New Chum was, after a fine contest, the victor, heading Lilla by about a length.

The race dinner took place at Tattersall's, on Saturday evening. The chair was filled by Mr. W. G. Henfrey, and the vice-chair by Mr. Ryan, M.L.A.

A foot race at Mudgee, for £100 a side, between Webster, of that town, and Freeman, of Bathurst, was won by the latter.

A woman, named Bridget Cullen, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by inflicting a deep wound on one of her arms so as to sever an artery, but failed. She was taken to the Infirmary. This woman's husband was killed about twelve months ago, and she has been in a low dispirited state ever since.

Some fine samples of arrowroot—grown by Mr. Aldridge—have been received from Maryborough, Wide Bay.

A public meeting has been held at the Royal Arms, Liverpool Road, at which the bad state of the Great Southern Road has been strongly commented upon, and a petition to the Legislative Assembly upon this subject has been adopted.

A special general meeting of members of the Sydney School of Arts was held on Monday evening, at which it was decided by a majority of 48 to 43 that the public should be admitted to the discussion class.

The Rev. W. Stack delivered a lecture on "Synodical action," at the Church of England school-house, Balmain, on Monday evening.

On the same evening, the Rev. Thomas Smith repeated his lecture on "Havelock," at the Freemasons' Hall.

Mr. Arthur Hodgson also lectured the same evening, at the St. Leonard's School of Arts, on "Self-made Men."

There were two other lectures the same evening—before the Darlinghurst Mutual Improvement Association, and at St. Patrick's Hall. The lecturer in the first case was Mr. A. Gordon, and his subject, "How our forefathers travelled." The lecturer at the Hall was Mr. O'Neill, late sergeant-major of the Battalion of St. Patrick; his subject, "The doings of the Irish Brigade in Italy."

The new bridge across the Page—formally baptised as Arnold bridge—has been opened with the usual festivities.

A camel has been found at a station on the Culgoa.

There have been several rifle matches. In one between five members of No. 2 company and a like number of No. 5, for a dinner, each side at first scored equally, and in shooting off No. 2 only won by a single point. At a match between the Balmain and Glebe companies, for three prizes of rifle ammunition, the representatives of the latter company scored 87, and those of the former 74.

The construction of the Pitt-street tramway has been commenced.

At the Maitland Circuit Court Black Harry has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Mills, and sentenced to death.

At the same Court a man named Benjamin White has been convicted of perjury, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, with hard labour. Stephen White, who was called as a witness for the defence, was afterwards committed for perjury.

The Coal Miners' Association at Wallsend have struck a new seam of coal six feet thick and within eight feet of the surface.

Two batches of the Burrangong rioters—five in each batch—havebeen tried at the Goulburn Circuit Court, and acquitted. The Anti-Chinese feeling is stated by a correspondent to be so strong among the class of whom the juries are composed as to leave no hope of a conviction at Goulburn, whatever may be the amount of proof.

A runaway horse, the property of Mr. Alderman Caldwell, was killed in Pitt-street, on Tuesday, by coming in violent contact with a post near the *Herald* office.

Luke Conroy, late a seaman on board the ship Sovereign of the Seas, has been committed, on the verdict of the coroner's jury, for having "wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously" set fire to that vessel.

A public meeting was held on Tuesday, at which the expediency of constructing a tramway from Sydney to Botany was discussed, and a committee was appointed to make all the necessary enquiries as to cost, probable returns, &c.

Roger George Lee, aged 24, son of Mr. George May Lee, schoolmaster, of Kempsey, Paterson River, has been killed by a fall from his horse.

Six new solitary cells have been added to the East Maitland gaol.

Two men, named Burns and Gibson, have been committed at Mudgee, for the late robbery of the Sydney and Mudgee mail. Two others, named Champion and Collins, were discharged; but Champion was immediately arrested by Captain Battye on another charge of robbery.

A new map of the colony, compiled at the Survey Office, by Mr. R. M. Pearson, under the direction of the present Acting Surveyor-General, has just been issued.

The members of the Sydney Philharmonic Society gave their first concert of the season, at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday.

A labouring man named Thomas Kelly, has died at West Maitland from strangulation, caused by sleeping with his neckcloth tied tightly.

The Newcastle Volunteer Rifles had a field day on the 17th (Tuesday), to celebrate the anniversary of their organisation.

A young woman named Clara Phillips—a bridesmaid at a wedding party—was severely injured on Wednesday, in consequence of her clothes having been ignited by a piece of paper with which one of the party had been lighting a cigar. She was removed to the Infirmary.

The harbour works at Kiama are, it is stated, to be commenced forthwith.

The "St. Mary's Bazaar," at Maitland, has produced £580.

Mr. J. Freeman delivered a lecture on "Ships and Sailors," in Christ Church School Room, on Wednesday evening.

Arthur Poyntz, late postmaster and manager of the telegraph in Wangaratta, has been committed to Beechworth for trial, on the charge of stealing a letter addressed to Mr. John O'Brien, Kilmore, and containing £16.

John Elliott, a child two years old, has been accidentally drowned in a waterhole at Tomago.

Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., has obtained the show of hands at the Tumut, but a poll has been demanded.

A lecture on the wretchedness of the drunkard's home was delivered by the Rev. T. Smith on Thursday evening, at the schoolroom in connection with St. Stephen's church, Newtown.

The new Bible Hall was formally opened on Thursday, on which occasion there was a public breakfast, under the presidency of his Excellency Sir John Young. A full report of the proceedings will be found in another column.

The annual meeting of the Illawarra Agricultural Society took place on Monday last, when the office-bearers for the ensuing twelve months were chosen.

The sixth annual meeting of the Liverpool branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Liverpool reading-room, on the evening of the 17th instant.

Rifle butts have been set up at Windsor, and the local volunteers are practising for the forthcoming matches.

Twenty-seven gentlemen have enrolled themselves as members of the proposed Richmond light horse troop.

Some human bones have been found in a bush paddock near Morpeth. There was no distinct evidence at the inquest which was held upon them, as to whether they were the remains of a white man or of an aborigine, or as to what was the cause of death.

Of the five prisoners who recently escaped from the escort, near Bargo, four have been recaptured.

An attempt was recently made by some cowardly burglar to break into a house at Maitland, occupied by Miss Galloway as a ladies' seminary. On finding himself discovered the fellow made off as fast as his legs could carry him.

THE ALPACAS.

A great deal of public attention has been directed to the alpacas during the past month, in consequence of the preparations that are being made for exhibiting at the forthcoming Great Exhibition specimens of Mr. Ledger's flock. The immediate object of sending these specimens is to illustrate, in the most convincing manner, the successful cross-breeding that Mr. Ledger has been conducting between two very distinct animals—the alpaca and the llama. The stuffed specimens will represent the pure alpaca and the pure llama, and the four stages of breeding—the last cross having all the characteristics of the pure alpaca. No small amount of spurious pity has been indulged in at the destruction of these animals, which it was affirmed were too valuable to be consigned to such a fate; but Mr. Ledger, who, more than any other person, is interested in maintaining the completeness of the flock, has distinctly stated that the removal of these animals will not palpably deteriorate the flock, as they were of no use to breed from; but that, even if any loss were incurred, it would still be desirable to exhibit a result, of which the most eminent naturalists have denied the possibility,—the production of the pure alpaca from the crossing of the alpaca and the llama; and also to show to English manufacturers a sample of the wool which, in a few years, will doubtless constitute one of the principal sources of our national wealth. The interest which the public have lately taken in the alpacas consisted, however, not so much in the prospective value of the produce as in the circumstance that upon the slaughtering of the selected animals, their flesh was distributed amongst the principal hotels and clubs in Sydney, the public availing themselves very readily of the opportunity of tasting the alpaca meat, which was unanimously pronounced to be very tender and savoury.

The seven alpacas selected for exhibition were, on being brought up from Arthursleigh, taken to Sophienburg, near Liverpool, where the flock were for some months depastured previous to their being taken up the country. Before any of them were slaughtered the Governor and Lady Young proceeded there to inspect them, and manifested much interest in the alpaca enterprise. On a subsequent day (two of the animals having, in the meantime, been killed) a party of ladies and gentlemen, amongst whom were three of the Ministers and several members of the Assembly, were invited by Mr. Atkinson to spend the day at Sophienburg, for the purpose of seeing the colonial alpacas prior to their being handed over to the butcher, and also of tasting the alpaca meat, several dishes of which were served up at the entertainment. In the course of the convivialities which followed, Mr. Ledger, in acknowledging the toast of the day, alluded to the circumstance of the Peruvian Government having at length made a concession to a large mercantile firm for the exportation of any number of alpacas they liked—a consummation which, if nothing else had been attained by his exertions, would be the means of importing the animals into these colonies; he also stated that the condition of the animals he had selected for exhibition amply justified all his expectations, being, in respect both to their fleeces and to their fat, superior to any that Peru had ever produced.

Of the seven alpacas brought by Mr. Ledger from Arthursleigh, one died on the way; four have been killed and are being stuffed, and the other two will shortly be killed, in order to be ready for the local Exhibition of articles to be forwarded to London. The following are the particulars of the animals that have been slaughtered:—Female llama, age five years, weight of carcase 290 lbs.; wether, first cross, age two years six months, weight of carcase 160 lbs.; wether, second cross, age one year five months, weight of carcase 139 lbs.; wether, third cross, age one year three months, weight of carcase 126 lbs. The surviving animals are a pure alpaca, and a wether of the fourth cross. The stuffing is progressing favourably. It is Mr. Ledger's intention to shear the flock in November, after the lambing. Promise is given of a very good clip.

During the last session of Parliament a bill was introduced into the Assembly for the purpose of authorising the the resale of the alpacas to Mr. Ledger. Owing, it was understood, to a want of unanimity in the Ministry upon the question, the bill was undertaken by a private member, and from some cause or other fell to the ground. The terms of the purchase had been agreed to between the Minister for Lands and Mr. Ledger, subject to the approval of Parliament, and there can be little doubt that that approval would have been obtained. A very general feeling is entertained that Mr. Ledger is entitled to a handsome acknowledgment at the hands of the colony, and that the proper way of rendering that acknowledgment would be by allowing him to re-purchase the flock of alpacas upon convenient terms. Notice has been given for asking leave again to introduce the bill; and whatever claim to remuneration could have been urged on Mr. Ledger's behalf a few months ago, that claim is vastly increased by the fact of his having by the successful completion of his enterprise, compelled the Peruvian Government to break through the barriers of their absurd monopoly, and to allow the exportation of the alpacas. For the credit of the colony which will most directly benefit by Mr. Ledger's exertions, it is hoped that his claim to the repossession of the animals upon the terms already proposed may be entertained by the Legislature in the enlightened and patriotic spirit which animated him in his exertions for the acclimatisation of the alpaca in Australia.

BIBLE HALL.

The handsome and commodious building recently erected as a Bible Hall, in New Pitt-street, was formally opened on Thursday by a public breakfast. His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief was present, accompanied by Lord Taylour. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, the upper room of the hall being well filled. We noticed the very Rev. the Dean of Sydney, the Rev. S. C. Kent, the Rev. J. Egglestone, the Rev. J. B. M'Cure, the Rev. S. Ironside, the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, the Rev. Dr. Mackay, the Rev. H. King, M.A., the Rev. Mr. Rogers, the Rev. J. Milne, the Rev. T. Hassall, the Rev. W. Stack, the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, the Rev. T. Smith, the Rev. S. Mitchell, the Rev. J. Tucker, Mr. T. Holt, M.L.A.; the Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. A. M'Arthur, Esq., M.L.C.; the Hon. R. M. Robey, Esq., M.L.C.; Mr. G. W. Allen, Mr. A. Foss, Mr. E. W. Cameron, and Mr. D. Jones.

His Excellency Sir John Young presided. The Rev. Mr. Rogers said grace. After the breakfast, which was got up by Messrs. Dettmann and Kayser, of 163, George-street North, in their very best style,

His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief said,—Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to congratulate you on the numbers and appearance of the assemblage which I see before me. It speaks well for the attention and interest which the objects of the British and Foreign Bible Society have awakened in the minds of the community of Sydney, and will, I trust, in due time bring forth abundant fruits. (Cheers.) I have been requested to open the proceedings of this day with a few observations. It is a task from which I do not shrink, but certainly it is one which I should never have volunteered to perform. I should rather have come here as a listener than have placed myself in any degree in the position of a guide and instructor. But I suppose the object of the deputation that waited upon me was not so much to elicit any opinions from me individually as that the representative of her Majesty in this colony should appear here, and in the capacity of a person in so high a position, give that support which is due to the rules of religion against the maxims of the world; that he should, as it were, accredit piety and do this British and Foreign Bible Society all the public honour in his power. (Cheers.) As I said before, I would sooner have been a listener, for, deeply impressed as I am with the clear promises of faith which tell us that our origin is divine and our hopes eternal, I certainly have not been in the habit of taking part ordinarily, though I have frequently attended different religious meetings. The Scriptures which it is the object of this society to disseminate as widely as possible contain the history of the origin of the world itself. They narrate the first monuments of things consecrated by the reverence of the earliest generations, and by the simplicity of primitive times. They are so ancient, that from them have been borrowed, or upon them have been founded, nearly all those fables of mythology which so miserably amused the credulity, if they did not satisfy the judgment, of succeeding ages. They did this to so great an extent, that it gave rise to the remark made by the learned and eloquent and zealous French preacher, Masillon, that the mythology and fables of paganism, being derived from the Holy Scriptures, were one of the greatest proofs of their authority, because, he said, "in this manner error has done homage to the antiquity and to the authority of the Holy Scriptures." (Cheers.) But if to their antiquity we add their long duration, the long conflicts from which they have emerged triumphant, the hostile and malignant criticisms, and the assaults of various superstitions, we see matter for great admiration. The impure rites of superstition with their false gods and the nations which put their trust in them, have dissolved and left scarcely a trace behind; but the Holy Scriptures remain in enduring and uniform purity, making no accommodation with times and circumstances, deriving no strength by adding or diminishing, in compliance with the taste of the day or with the wishes of the governing party—whether that power of government be centred in the few or in the many—whether it be in the hands of the multitude, or in the hands of a single despotic monarch. (Applause.) These characteristics—antiquity, long duration, and uniformity—belong exclusively to the Holy Scriptures, and to no other system of religion that ever has been promulgated. (Applause.) And, therefore, they place them in this category, that they are the only system which can really satisfy and determine a wise man. But passing from their authority, I would just cast a glance at what they call upon us to believe. This touches the foundations of Christian worship, foundations based upon elements which shrink not from investigation. Unlike those abominable mysteries of idolatry, whose horrors and whose infamy were necessarily concealed in the darkest obscurity, the Holy Scriptures court investigation; and any system which does not court it, or which in any degree shrinks from it, becomes at once the object of suspicion. But the more the Holy Scriptures are searched into, greater beauties and more hidden treasures, come to light. Idolatry gave man false notions of the Deity; philosophy puffed him up with false notions himself, and self-love filled him with iniquitous feelings and designs towards his fellow men. No human system has ever really gone into these evils, or has discovered any remedy for them; but the Holy Scriptures do provide remedies for them all, and the more widely they are circulated, and the more thoroughly they are embraced in a right spirit, the more effectually do they bring peace and good feeling, whether it be amongst rival communities or rival nations—between rival political sects or rival religious denominations. (Applause.) Their effect, when they are studied in a proper and becoming spirit, is to put a check upon the bitterness of hatred, upon the thirst of avarice, and upon the cruelties of ambition. With these convictions, and with these hopes we are met here to-day to celebrate the opening of the Hall, which is a monument and an index of our determination to circulate as widely as possible the Bible which contains those truths—to disperse the Holy Scriptures as far as the commerce of England can be extended, or as our flag has the power of protection. (Applause.) We do so with the full conviction that these Scriptures are the best foundation of our highest aims and objects—that their study and observance are the surest guarantee—or the only guarantee of civil and domestic happiness and integrity, and that without them all human efforts are vain, and national greatness is as a house founded upon the sands. (Cheers.)

Mr. M'Arthur, M.L.C., said the committee had not thought it necessary to lay before the meeting any detailed statement of the business transactions since the commencement of the present year, inasmuch as the annual meeting would be held in January next. They did not wish to anticipate that report. It was, however, thought desirable that a short statement or report should be read, for the information of those who were present and also for the information of the public—referring more especially to the circumstances which led to the erection of the very convenient, comfortable, and beautiful hall in which they were now assembled, and, with his Excellency's permission, he would now read the statement which had been prepared. It was as follows:—

This auxiliary to that noble and God-like institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society, was established in the year 1817, chiefly through the exertions of the late Venerable Archdeacon Cowper and the late Rev. Samuel Marsden.

It was ushered into existence under very favourable auspices. The Governor, the Judges, and many other persons of rank and influence in the colony honoured themselves by tending its infant growth, and aiding the esteemed secretaries in nursing it into strength and vigour.

The object of the British and Foreign Bible Society is to distribute the Word of God, without note or comment, throughout the world. The object of the New South Wales Auxiliary is to confer the same inestimable blessing upon the inhabitants of the colony in which we live. It is now in the forty-fifth year of its existence. It has twenty branches in active operation—it has issued 82,994 copies of the Scriptures, and in addition to the money expended in the purchase of Bibles, it has on several occasions remitted large sums as free contributions to assist the parent society in extending its world-wide operations.

For several years past the want of suitable premises in which to conduct the business of the society has been seriously felt, and at the annual meeting in 1854, the following resolution was passed:—"That the funds raised or promised this evening be appropriated, in commemoration of the Jubilee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, to the erection of suitable premises in which to carry on the business of the society in this colony." Various causes have operated to prevent this resolution from being carried into effect, until about eighteen months ago, when the attention of the committee was again directed to the matter, and after careful and serious consideration it was resolved that a truly liberal and generous offer made by E. W. Cameron, Esq., be accepted. Mr. Cameron having purchased the site on which the present building stands, offered to place it at the disposal of the society at its original cost, and to advance the money required for the erection of the hall and depot upon most liberal terms.

Considerable difference of opinion existed in the committee respecting the eligibility of the situation, which it was feared would not be sufficiently central. Mr. Cameron, however, was so zealous and so convinced the situation would be suitable, that he proposed to grant the society a lease for a term of years, at a rent equivalent to interest, at the moderate rate of six per cent. per annum upon the cost of the premises, with the option of purchasing at such cost, at any time during the continuance of the lease. He also engaged to accept payment by instalments, and in the event of the premises being found unsuitable, or of the society being unable to complete the purchase to return the committee the amount which he may have received on account of the purchase money.

These advantageous terms the committee felt they would not be justified in refusing, feeling assured that the liberality of the Christian public would enable them speedily to secure a property which is not only worthy of the society, but also an ornament to the city.

The foundation stone was laid by his Excellency Sir William Denison, on the second of August, 1860, the Lord Bishop of Sydney and representatives of other religious denominations assisting in the ceremony.

The premises as they now stand (including fixtures) have cost £6600. About seven hundred pounds have already been subscribed, and an effort is being made throughout the city and colony to obtain further contributions in aid of the building fund. A grant of land in Wynyard-square was some time since promised by the Government as a site for a Bible Hall, and application has been made for permission to sell it and to appropriate the proceeds towards the cost of the present erection. This land is valued at £800, which will make the sum at present at the disposal of the committee about £1500.

Mr. G. W. Allen read the list of subscriptions in aid of the Building Fund. The sums contributed amounted to £680; a portion of the money had been deposited at five per cent., and the addition of interest would increase the amount to about £720. The hon. gentleman concluded by reading the list of subscribers, among whom were the late Mr. Thomas Hyndes, £100; the Hon. George Allen, M.L.C., £50; Mr. G. W. Allen, £50; Mr. J. F. Josephson, £50; Mr. W. S. Moutry, £52 10s.; Messrs. How, Walker, and Co., £50; Mr. J. Thompson, £50; and the Hon. A. M'Arthur, £50.

The Dean of Sydney said the committee of the Bible Society had done him the honour to request that he would say a few words on that occasion, and though for some reasons he might have preferred to decline their offer in this behalf, there were still other more preponderating reasons which made him glad to accept it. He felt that he never could dissociate himself from recollections connected with the Bible Society and with the immediate neighbourhood of that spot, where he had received some of the earliest mercies of his life. (Applause.) Amongst his earliest remembrances were the circumstances attendant upon the arrival of consignments to his venerated father, of the blessed book from the Parent Society. On these occasions it had been his privilege to assist in the unpacking the copies of Holy Writ at those times forwarded to this colony, his father's study then serving as the local depot of the society. If it were permitted to those who had fallen asleep in Christ, and who were now in the presence of God, to know what was the progress of those good things in which they had interested themselves in this life, he doubted not but that his father must rejoice in heaven at the fact that the Bible Society in this colony was now settled on such a permanent basis, and had so fitting and so commodious a depot as a centre for its beneficial operations. That such a place had been secured for its purposes was, in his opinion, a very important circumstance, and one calculated to afford extreme satisfaction to the mind of every Christian and Patriot. For the fact of there being a Bible Hall in Sydney was a testimony to the truth, and a witness for the Christianity of the land. It shewed that here the sublime verities of our religion were believed, and had in due reverence; and it shewed this to all, to the stranger that might casually come amongst us, to the traveller in the far interior, and to the sojourner in our midst. Whoever visited our city would see this building, and would observe in it a striking evidence of the fact that the people of this colony were, in all sincerity, a Christian people—a people who took the Word of God for their guide. He trusted that the usefulness of the society in its new quarters, would be more and more enlarged; that Bibles would continue to be sent forth therefrom, and that the neighbouring islands of Polynesia might thence be constantly supplied with that Book whose sacred leaves were for the healing of the nations. Here, in that handsome and commodious edifice, was a proof that the people in the colony were, and desired to continue to be a people who had a firm faith in the Word of God. He took it for granted that none would be found taking part in furthering the work of this society in disseminating the Word of God, but such as were animated by kind and benevolent motives—fully persuaded in the truth, and the efficacy, and the power of that blessed religion therein set forth. They gave their time, their money, their labour, and their energies, for the dissemination of the Scriptures, believing that their publication would advance the moral, intellectual, and physical well-being of man, and actuated solely by feelings of the purest philanthropy. If they descended to take a narrower view of the subject, he believed it might very fairly be urged that the effect of the operations of that society were for the material and social prosperity of the people. He did not himself believe that any nation could be considered to have secured the enjoyment of permanent success, unless it took the word of God for its guide, and rested itself upon the great principles of Christianity. By means of the operations of the society from that depot, religion would, from time to time, in these parts be reawakened and nourished, and noble and Christian sentiments encouraged, such as could not, on the lowest grounds, fail to do much for the general good of all. He trusted that the institution would receive at the hands of the public an increased support. If men desired to be liberal it would be well for them to be so in the behalf of such a society, remembering what were its objects, and mindful of the fact that righteousness exalted a people. It was impossible not to look upon the present state of Christendom without anxiety. The reflecting mind of England had lately been surprised by the publication of several essays, from a quarter whence it was least to be expected, the tendency of which evidently was to lower the paramount authority of the Word of God, and so indirectly to spread infidelity still further abroad. The existence of such a society as the Bible Society, and the activity and earnestness of its operations was the best possible answer to such covert attacks. It was Christianity, as he must contend, and not Anglo-Saxonism that made the people great, and sustained the prosperity of the State; and Christianity was based upon that Bible which they desired to place in the hands of all nations. Christianity, and Christianity alone, had enlarged the bounds of knowledge, had given fresh and vigorous impulses to the human mind, producing the startling effects in the promotion of civilisation in the course of the present century. Christianity had done much, as all must be prepared to admit, in Great Britain and in America, and he hoped that the good providence of God might, in both those countries, overrule for good whatever might appear to wear an unfavourable aspect in either of them. As the wind of the storm when it shook the oak only caused its roots to strike deeper into the earth, so did he trust it might eventually prove that assaults of infidelity upon religion would be only found to strengthen the belief of those who took the Scriptures for their guide, building themselves up in that faith which was a happiness to those who received it and beneficial to the whole human race.

The Rev. S. C. Kent was next called upon by his Excellency. He said the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin was breakfasting one morning at the house of a lady. She was sitting beside Lord Macaulay, and remarking to him how all present appeared to enjoy themselves. The conversation turned on the advantage of breakfast parties. Mrs. Stowe said they had nothing of that kind in America. Macaulay seized upon the idea and played with it as one would play with the lustres of a chandalier. He said, "You ask a man to dinner because you knew his grandfather—because you must ask him. He may be a boor, but nevertheless you ask him to dinner; but you do not ask a man to breakfast unless you like him—unless there is something interesting in him—unless he is an agreeable man." Now, he thought this was a theory which they all would be prepared to adopt this morning. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) They had all been asked to breakfast because they were agreeable and interesting. (Laughter.) It had given him special gratification to be present at this time, and to listen to the remarks which had been made by his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief. He did feel thankful that the foundation of the hall was laid by Sir W. Denison, and that its opening was now presided over by Sir John Young. (Cheers.) He felt thankful that our beloved Queen had been thus nobly represented on those occasions. Her Majesty was an annual subscriber to the funds of this society, and a warm supporter of it, and they could not but be glad to hear those who represented the Government, showing how thoroughly and heartily they appreciated that Book which it was the object of the society to circulate among all nations and in all languages. (Applause. The time was (in the reign of Henry the V. he thought) when a law was enacted that he who read the Bible in the English tongue should be regarded as a traitor to the Crown, as an enemy to the country, and as a heretic to God. But now they rejoiced to distribute broadcast over the earth the word of God. They rejoiced to give in the cheapest possible form to persons of all classes, the sure testimonies of the Most High. A working man for a shilling could now obtain a copy of the sacred Scriptures, but a copy of the Scriptures at that time cost something like £33 or £34, and the wages of a working man were not more than about three-halfpence per day. Two arches of London Bridge were built for £25, while a copy of the Scriptures could not have been secured for much less than £35! But now they were giving on every hand a copy of the New Testament for fourpence and of the entire Bible for eightpence or tenpence! The book they were supplying had won its widening way among the nations. The society had done something as a society for a despised and abused class, and he thought it might claim to be the only society which had done much for the Chinese. It had given to them large numbers of copies of the sacred Scriptures. Some thousands of copies, if his memory served him rightly, had been distributed from the depot. He doubted not that some of them had found their way into China and were being read and appreciated there. He recollected on one occasion being at Bathurst as a deputation for the society and visiting the hospital there. He went in, having with him a copy of the Testament in Chinese, and found (as he had understood he should find) a Chinaman exceedingly ill. No one could communicate with him. He could not speak our language. He (the Rev. S. C. Kent) showed him the printed page in his own language, and, weak as he was, the man sprang up in his bed and seized the book, so glad was he to get it. And not less glad was he to leave it with him, for he felt that he was leaving with him that from which he might obtain a knowledge of the way of salvation. He would not detain this meeting now, because he knew that in the morning time was especially precious; but he would like to say one word in relation to the liberality of Mr. Cameron. (Cheers.) He felt that they were under very great obligations to that gentleman—that he had done a very noble thing, and he believed God would honour and prosper him for his generosity. They had here a hall worthy of the society the name of which it bore, and Mr. Cameron had acted towards them in such a manner as to lead to the expectation that they would ultimately be able to make it their own, and devote it to the purposes of the society as long as New South Wales continued a colony. They ought not go away from the meeting without expressing their opinion respecting the building itself. They were not only indebted to Mr. Cameron for providing the means, but also to Mr. Mansfield for providing the design. He was sure no one could have been through the building without feeling thankful that such a design had been adopted, and that such a structure would stand here as the representative of one of the greatest and noblest societies on the face of the earth. (Applause.) It was also interesting to recollect that they had built the hall upon the site on which stood the parsonage of the venerable Archdeacon Cowper, the first friend of the society, and that they were simply "continuing" the depot here, for his house was the original depot of the society in this colony. (Applause.)

The Rev. Stephen Rabone, when waited upon by one of the secretaries of the society, and requested to take part in that day's proceedings, had been informed by that gentleman that the speakers would not be expected to occupy much time, and that there was not to be any set resolutions. This arrangement might possibly be convenient to some speakers, but was not so convenient to him; that was, however, of but small importance, as he was not, he believed, called upon to make any special speech. He begged therefore to say that he heartily concurred in all that had been said that morning in respect of the Bible Society, and desired to avail himself of that opportunity to offer to the society and its officers, on the part of himself and that denomination of Christians to which he had the honour to belong, their hearty and sincere thanks for the benefits they had received therefrom. (Applause.) It had been his lot for some years to be a missionary amongst the islands of the Pacific, and whilst so engaged had been furnished with paper for the printing of the word of God in the native tongues. It had been his privilege to superintend the printing of the first version of the word of God in the Tonga language, and it had been printed, for the most part, on the paper which the society had sent for that purpose. Of that version of the Bible (ten thousand copies had been distributed in the Tonga Islands, and a large number of copies had also been distributed in the native language of the Fijian group—how many he could not then say. By the assistance, and in co-operation with the parent Society, they (the Wesleyan ministers) were now expediting new editions of these two versions. It was for these reasons that he felt so deep an interest in the affairs of the Bible Society, and he could hardly comprehend how any Christians could feel insensible to its progress. The prosperity of the Bible Society was nearly connected with the prosperity of the country, and he trusted that both might be fully sustained until the end of time.

The Rev. James Milne regretted that the clergyman selected to represent the Synod of Australia, and the Presbyterian clergy in general, had been obliged to retire, in consequence of which he (Mr. Milne) had unexpectedly been requested to say a few words. He found that no arguments were there wanting to prove the good effected by that society, after what had already been said, and sitting as they were in the depot which had been built to extend its sphere of usefulness. He trusted that all present would do their utmost to enlarge that sphere, and to extend its beneficial influence into every part of the world. In every part of the world, wherever the Bible had been introduced, the benefits produced had always been incalculably great. Nowhere had its beneficial operation been more distinctly visible than in the islands of that ocean the waves of which rolled upon our shores. Under the blessed influence of the Bible, those islands, once the abodes of vice and cruelty and superstition, were now occupied by a civilised race, whose state was, in every way, ameliorated by Christianity. He had recently met an old college friend, who had been some time in Tahiti, and who gave most favourable accounts of the present social and religious state of that beautiful island. His friend informed him that the Government there had established schools for the young, and that the operation of those schools had been most effective. It was now as rare a thing to find any one there who could not read, as it was in the north of Scotland. He trusted, however, that it was quite unnecessary for him to take up their time with arguments in favour of a society which had done so much for the religious, moral, and intellectual well-being of man as the Bible Society, and thus he should conclude by congratulating the society and its officers in having secured such a building as that in which they were met.

The Rev. Joseph Tucker begged to express the high gratification which he experienced in attending the opening of that beautiful and commodious edifice for the noble purpose for which it was designed. The room in which they were met was one which reminded him very much of the room in the parent society where he had met the committee of the parent society before leaving England for these colonies. The chair occupied by his Excellency was in a position similar to that then occupied by the Earl of Shaftesbury, and the cases on either side were similar to those in which in the room of the parent society were copies of each one of the versions of the Bible put forth by this society. The Bible Society had published the Bible in 160 different languages, and in 190 dialects. Of these versions 150 of the translations had been the work of the society. From that room he had referred to, not less than two millions of copies of scripture had been sent forth during the last year, and since the commencement of its operations not fewer than 68 or 69 millions of copies. Large as the distribution thus had been, only four millions had been distributed amongst such nations, Pagan, Jewish, and Mahometan, as were not comprehended in the British Empire and its dependencies. The auxiliary here was one of ten thousand which had been entrusted with the task of assisting the parent society, and great had been his pleasure to see it in such active co-operation. For himself he desired to say that, as the agent of the parent society, he did feel sometimes rather depressed lest more should be expected from him than he would be able to perform. He was very desirous to co-operate, in a friendly way, with the Auxiliary Societies of the Central Institution, and should always be happy when any such opportunity as the present occurred for him so to do. The principles of the society were such as had long been tested and approved, most of the great and good men of the present century had belonged to it. He desired again to express the great gratification which he had felt in being present on that occasion.

His Excellency then vacated the chair, which was occupied by the President, the Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C.

On the motion of Mr. Foss, seconded by Mr. George Wigram Allen, the thanks of the meeting were awarded to his Excellency Sir John Young, for having presided on that interesting occasion.

His Excellency acknowledged the compliment, stating that he was extremely happy to think such a building was now at the disposal of the society.

The Rev. Thomas Hassall pronounced a benediction, and the meeting then separated.

TELEGRAPHS.

We reported in our last summary that the second portion of the northern telegraphic extension was completed. No part of it is yet open for traffic, but the instruments are on their way, and immediately on their arrival at the respective stations, communication with Sydney will be commenced. There are to be four stations beyond Murrurundi—Tamworth, Armidale, Glenn Innes, and Tenterfield. Great expedition was used in the completion of our wire to the northern boundary, under the belief that equal promptness would be displayed by the authorities at Queensland, who will be much greater gainers by our northern wire than we shall; instead of which there has been considerable delay on the Queensland side, and that portion of the telegraph will not be finished for another month. We hope in our next monthly Summary to be able to announce the connection by the telegraphic wire of the four colonies.

All the telegraphic extensions recently authorised by Parliament are now finished, except the one from Goulburn to Braidwood. Of this line, the length of which will be sixty miles, about the half is done. Its completion will not be required by the contract till next April, but probably before the end of the year it will be available for transmitting messages.

All the stations on the Great Southern and Western Railway are now supplied with Wheatstone's alphabetical magnetic telegraphs,—a simpler kind of instrument than that used for ordinary telegraphic communication, and one that can be easily made use of by the station masters for railway messages, a wire being specially devoted to that purpose. An additional wire is being stretched between Maitland and Singleton, to be also worked by the alphabetical apparatus.

The Estimates for 1862, which will shortly be laid before the Assembly, will probably provide for some further telegraphic extensions, though not on such an extensive scale as those recently carried out. No public intimation has been given as to what the proposed extensions are, but it is believed that they will be branches from the northern and southern telegraphic lines to the more important seaports on the coast.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—September 16th, at her residence, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. James Anderson, of a son.

ARDERN—August 22nd, at Nash's Cottage, Glenmore Road, Mrs. R. C. Ardern, of a son.

BEGG—August 15th, at Williams-terrace, Stanley-street, Mrs. John E. Begg, of a son.

BEWICK—September 4th, at Harper's Hill, Mrs. Bewick, of a daughter, still-born.

BIDDELL—August 26th, at her residence, George-street, the wife of H. V. Biddell, of a son.

BLOOMFIELD—September 2nd, at the Parsonage, Raymond Terrace, the wife of the Rev. J. R. Bloomfield, of a son.

BRANSGROVE—August 28th, at her residence, George-street, Mrs. George Bransgrove, of a daughter.

BROOKES—September 2nd, at her residence, Edgecliffe Road, Mrs. J. W. Brookes, of a daughter.

BULLARD—August 19th, at her residence, Arundel-terrace, Parramatta Road, Mrs. William Bullard, of a daughter.

CAMROUX—September 12th, at her residence, No. 26, Union-street, Mrs. H. F. Camroux, of a daughter.

CARRINGTON—August 31st, at Brisbane, Queensland, the wife of Mr. Charles Carrington, of a daughter.

CHARET—September 11th, at her residence, Mount Lachlan, the wife of J. F. Charet, Esq., of a son.

CHRISTIE—September 12th, at her residence, South Park-terrace, Emerald Hill, Melbourne, the wife of L. S. Christie, Esq., of a daughter.

CUBITT—September 1st, at her residence, 94, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. W. Cubitt, of a daughter.

DAVENPORT—August 2nd, at the National School, Eling Forest, Berrima, Mrs. H. S. Davenport, of a daughter; both doing well.

DAVISON—September 7th, at the Hermitage, North Shore, the wife of J. W. Davison, of a son.

DEGOTARDI—September 11th, at her residence, Prospect Cottage, Peacock Point, Balmain, Mrs. John Degotardi, of a son.

DONALDSON—August 31st, at her residence, Grafton, Clarence River, the wife of F. R. Donaldson, Esq., licensed surveyor, of a son.

DUCKER—September 6th, at her residence, Muswellbrook, Mrs. J. P. M. Ducker, of a daughter.

DUNNING—August 30th, at her residence, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. William Dunning, of a son.

EBSWORTH—August 28th, at Hyde Park, Sydney, Mrs. Frederick Ebsworth, of a son.

EICHLER—September 9th, at Sion House, Charlotte-place, Mrs. Charles T. Eichler, of a daughter.

ELPHINSTONE—August 31st, at her residence, Derwent-street, Glebe, Mrs. William Elphinstone, junior, of a son.

FARNELL—September 10th, at Kissing Point, Mrs. J. S. Farnell, of a son.

FIELDING—August 20th, at Campbelltown, the wife of Mr. Edward Fielding, of a son.

FLAMROUX—August 12th, at her residence, No. 26, Union-street, Mrs. H. Flamroux, of a daughter.

FLOOD—August 31st, at the residence of Edward Flood, Esq., Botany-street, the wife of Mr. Edward Flood, jun., of a son.

FOSTER—August 4th, at Werriep Creek, Liverpool Plains, the wife of Mr. J. H. Foster, of a son.

FOX—August 22nd, at Tumut, the wife of the Rev. Samuel Fox, of a daughter; the infant only lived a few hours.

FURSE—At her residence, No. 493, George-street, Mrs. C. Furse, of a daughter. English papers please copy.

GORDON—August 7th, at her residence, Travellers' Rest, Market-street, Mrs. John Gordon, of a son, both doing well.

HARRIS—August 21st, at her residence, Albion-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. James Harris, of a daughter.

HARRISON—September 6th, at her residence, 28, Yurong-street, Mrs. Henry Harrison, of twin daughters.

HASSALL—August 26th, at Berrima, the wife of the Rev. J. T. Hassall, of a son.

HAYES—August 27th, at her residence, No. 177, Campbell-street, Mrs. W. J. Hayes, of a son.

HOBBS—September 6th, at Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, Mrs. Hobbs, of a daughter.

HOLLFORD—August 28th, at her residence, Yurong-street, the wife of Captain J. H. Hollford, of a son.

HOLLIDAY—September 10th, at her residence, George-street North, the wife of Henry Holliday, of a daughter.

HUGHES—August 25th, at her residence, Albion Cottage, Elizabeth-street South, Mrs. S. Terry Hughes, of a daughter, which survived only a few hours.

HUGHES—September 8th, at 68, Cooper-street, Chippendale, Mrs. Thomas Hughes, of a daughter.

HUME—August 9th, at Humewood, near Yass, the wife of A. H. Hume, Esq., of a son.

IREDALE—September 2nd, at her residence, Surry Hills, Mrs. L. Iredale, jun., of a daughter.

JAGOE—August 27th, at Wattle Flat, near Sofala, the wife of Mr. Samuel Jagoe, of a son.

JENKINS—August 29th instant, at her residence, Nepean Towers, Mrs. R. L. Jenkins, of a daughter.

JOUBERT—September 2nd, Mrs. Jules Joubert, of a son.

KEAN—September 13th, at Cleveland House, Cleveland Paddocks, Mrs. Kean, of a son.

KEBBY—August 27th, at her residence, Newtown, Mrs. C. Kebby, of a son.

KENYON—September 1st, at her residence, Macquarie-street South, Mrs. George Kenyon, of a daughter.

KING—August 30th, at her residence, 91, Harrington-street, Church-hill, the wife of Mr. J. B. King, of a son.

LAKE—August 21st, at her residence, North Shore, the wife of Captain T. Lake, of a son.

LANE—August 22nd, at Glenmore Road, the wife of Henry Lane, of a son.

LASSETER—September 12th, at her residence, Beulah, North Shore, the wife of Mr. Frederic Lasseter, of a daughter.

LAWSON—August 15th, at Boondooma, Burnett district, Queensland, Mrs. Robert Lawson, of a son.

LEE—September 18th, at her residence, Colin Cottage, West Maitland, Mrs. W. T. Lee, of a daughter.

LEVIEN—September 2nd, at her residence, Miriamville, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. John Levien, of a son.

LORKING—August 19th, her residence, Bellambi, Mrs. A. Lorking, of a daughter.

MACDONALD—September 16th, at her residence, No. 4, Hereford Cottage, Glebe Point, Mrs. James Macdonald, of a son.

M'DOUALL—September 10th, at New Freugh, the wife of J. C. S. M'Douall, Esq., of a daughter.

M'LEAN—September 15th, at her residence, Marlborough-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. T. S. M'Lean, of a daughter.

MAKEPEACE—August 28th, at Hanfield Lodge, Sutton Forest, the wife of Mr. John Makepeace, of a son.

MILLAR—August 21st, at her residence, Cassilis, Mrs. William Millar, of a son.

MOBBS—August 15th, at her residence, Richmond River Heads, the wife of Mr. Thomas Mobbs, of a son.

MOORE—September 9th, at Northallerton Cottage, Pyrmont, the wife of Mr. C. K. Moore, of a daughter.

MULLENS—August 26th, at Derwent Cottage, Balmain, Mrs. Josiah Mullens, of a son.

NEILL—August 22nd, at her residence, Chapelton House, Marlborough-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. William Neill, of a son.

NEVILLE—September 4th, at her residence, Petersham, Mrs. John Neville, of a son.

OGG—September 7th, at her residence, East Maitland, Mrs. Edward Ogg, of a son.

PAINTER—September 2nd, at her residence, Point Piper Road, Mrs. R. Painter, of a daughter.

PERRY—August 15th, at her residence, Albert Cottage, Mount-street, Pyrmont, Mrs. William Perry, of a daughter.

PELL—September 11th, at her residence, Glebe Point, the wife of Professor Pell, of a son.

REDHEAD—September 7th, at Molroy, Gwydir, the wife of Earnest W. Redhead, of a son.

RENNIE—September 10th, at Balmain, Mrs. Edward A. Rennie, of a son.

ROBERTS—August 31st, at her residence, Paddington, Mrs. Richard Roberts, of a son.

ROBERTSON—August 24th, at her residence, 489, Pitt-street South, Mrs. Robertson, of a son.

ROBINSON—September 1st, at her residence, 486, George-street, Mrs. F. R. Robinson, of a daughter.

ROGERS—August 27th, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. Edward Rogers, of a daughter.

ROSS—August 23rd, at her residence, Balmain, the wife of R. S. Ross, of a son.

SHUTE—August 22nd, Mrs. Henry Shute, of a son.

SMITH—August 20th, at Cooiringdon, Maneroo, Mrs. F. Smith, of a daughter.

SOAMES—September 1st, at St. Germain's, Glebe, the wife of William Soames, Esq., commander S. S. Jeddo, of a daughter.

SPARROWE—September 11th, at Chelmsford House, Upper Fort-street, Mrs. Charles Sparrowe, of a son.

SPEER—September 9th, at her residence, 23, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, Mrs. William Speer, of a daughter.

STANLEY—September 9th, at the Chapel House, Macquarie-street, the wife of the Rev. G. H. Stanley, M.A., of a son.

STEVENS—August 31st, at her residence, Upper Fort-street, the wife of Richard Stevens, of a son.

STEUART—August 19th, at Petersham, Mrs. S. C. Steuart, of a daughter.

STRANGE—September 8th, at her residence, 41, Bathurst-street West, Mrs. William Strange, of a son.

SULLIVAN—August 18th, at her residence, 87, Union-street, Pyrmont, Mrs. D. Sullivan, of a daughter.

THOMAS—July 25th, at Boyly Park, Mrs. J. H. Thomas, of a son.

UHR—September 12th, at Llewellyn, Parramatta River, Mrs. George Richard Uhr, of a daughter.

UHR—September 17th, at 1, Bishopthorpe-terrace, Glebe, Mrs. William C. Uhr, of a daughter.

WALKER—September 18th, at Yaralla, Concord, the wife of Mr. Thomas Walker, of a daughter.

WALSH—August 23rd, at Crescent House, Church-hill, the wife of Captain J. S. Walsh, of a daughter.

WATSON—August 14th, at Tyrone-place, Essex-street, the wife of Mr. Samuel Watson, of a daughter.

WATT—At her mother's residence, Albion-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. David Watt, of a daughter.

WATT—August 28th, at her residence, 534, George-street, Mrs. A. J. Watt, of a daughter.

WHITE—August 19th, at her residence, Redfern Lodge, Redfern, Mrs. George White, of a son, still-born.

WILKIE—August 22nd, at the Victoria Barracks, the wife of Captain Wilkie, 12th Regiment, of a daughter, still-born.

WILLS—August 16th, at Bellevue, Point Henry, Mrs. H. S. Wills, of a daughter.

WOOLLER—July 12th, at Mooribic, Barwin River, Mrs. John Wooller, of a daughter.

WRIGHT—September 1st, at Hunter-street, the wife of Mr. H. G. A. Wright, of a son.

WYNDHAM—September 10th, at Dalwood, Mrs. John Wyndham, of a daughter.

WYSE—August 25th, at her residence, Lower Araluen, Mrs. John Wyse, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN—TUTING—September 9th, by special license, at Guerie Station, Macquarie River, by the Rev. H. D. Garven, Alfred, second son of W. B. Allen, Esq., M.L.A., to Amelia Petford, only surviving daughter of Mrs. G. C. Tuting.

AUERBACH—GREGAN—August 6th, at Gayndah, Burnett district, Queensland, by the Very Rev. Dr. Quinn, Bishop of Brisbane, assisted by Father Renehan, John Auerbach, of Altona, Denmark, to Bridget Mary Gregan, of county Clare, Ireland.

BARRON—CURTISS—September 5th, at St. Mary's Church, Balmain, by the Rev. William Stack, C. C. Netterville Barron, to Augusta Jessie, second daughter of the late Mr. W. R. Curtiss.

BARLOW—NIBLITT—August 24th, at Darlinghurst, by Rev. J. Watkin, Wesleyan minister, Mr. John Barlow, of Penrith, farmer, to Miss S. Niblitt.

BERNARD—M'DAVITT—September 3rd, at St. James', by special license, by Rev. G. H. Moreton, Mr. W. L. Bernard, of Castle Hill, to Mary Agnes, eldest daughter of the late John M'Davitt, Esq., many years superintendent at Norfolk Island.

BOWDEN—SHEPHERD—August 15th, at St. Ann's Church, Ryde, by the Rev. George Turner, T. K. Bowden, Esq., of Sydney, solicitor, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Isaac Shepherd, Esq., M.L.A., Ryde.

BROAD—MITCHELL—September 6th, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Mr. Thomas Broad, to Miss Fanny Mitchell, both of this city.

CARRICK—PARKER—July 31st, at Walker-street, Dunedin, New Zealand, by the Rev. D. M. Stewart, Alexander Carrick, Esq., merchant, to Isabella Amelia, third daughter of J. S. Parker, Esq., City Coroner, Sydney, New South Wales.

CHURSTON—NEWMAN—May 16th, at Mamhead, the Right Hon. Lord Churston, to Caroline, third daughter of the late Sir Robert William Newman, Bart, of Mamhead Hall, Devon.

CRUICKSHANK—WATSON—July 16th, by the Rev. H. D. H. Garven, of Wellington, John Cruickshank, Esq., of Murrumbydgerie, Macquarie River, to Gertrude Marion, only surviving daughter of the late John Watson, Esq., of Maitonand Monkton Grange, Hunter River.

DEVLIN—PEARCE—August 31st, at St. Ann's Church, Ryde, by the Rev. G. E. Turner, James Devlin, jun., J.P., to Mary, the only daughter of the late Richard Pearce.

GEE—ADCOCK—August 27th, by the Rev. J. M'Gibbon, Daniel, third son of Mr. Richard Gee, of Cheltenham, England, to Annie, youngest daughter of the late Mr. George Edward Adcock, late of Melbourne.

HENNERY—DUST—August 24th, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father M'Girr, Mr. John Hennery, to Elizabeth Dust, daughter of James Dust, Esq., bandmaster of the 40th Regiment.

HOCK—HILL—September 3rd, by the Rev. Father M'Guire, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Aloes Hock, native of Germany, to Charlotte Annie Hill, daughter of George Henry Hill, native of Windsor, England.

HOSIE—LARNACH—September 11th, at Ettlesdale House, by the Rev. Robert Hogg, A.M., minister of St. Stephen's Church, Bathurst, Stanley Hosie, Esq., Guyong, Orange, to Emily Mudie, daughter of Geo. Larnach, Esq., Ettlesdale House, Caloola.

KENCHINGTON—FIELDER—September 7th, at St. James', by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Isaac William, second son of Mr. Isaac Kenchington, of Lewisham, Kent, to Harriett, eldest daughter of the late William Fielder, of Cowden, England.

KERR—MURPHY—September 3rd, at Christ Church, St. Kilda, Melbourne, by the Rev. W. R. Croxton, John Hunter Kerr, Esq., fourth son of the late Captain A. R. Kerr, R.N., C.B., to Frances Grace, fourth daughter of the late Edward Murphy, Esq., of Oporto.

LITTLE—PHILLIPS—September 28th, at Newtown, by the Rev. S. C. Kent, Mr. John Little, son of John Little, Esq., late of Balmain, to Louisa, only daughter of Henry Phillips, Esq., of Newtown.

MARTIN—LOWE—September 10th, by special license, at St. Paul's Church, Cobbity, by the Rev. T. Hassall, M.A., assisted by the Rev. G. N. Woodd, Edward George, third son of Captain Alexander Martin, R. N., Camden, to Emma Hannah, second daughter of the late Robert Lowe, Esq., J.P., Birling, Bringelly.

M'GIBBON—WILLIAMSON—September 9th, by special license, by the Rev. John M'Gibbon, Palmer-street, Alexander Brown, of Nova Scotia, British America, to Mary Bella Williamson, eldest daughter of Mr. William Williamson, of Woolloomooloo.

M'LEAN—SMITH—September 1st, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Mudgee, by the Rev. J. Angwin, Donald Martin M'Lean, third son of Mr. John M'Lean, Merri Merri Creek, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Smith, Narroway.

M'MAHON—REDGRAVE—August 31st, by special license, at the bride's residence, Mount-street, St. Leonard's, by the Rev. Dr. Powell, William Owen M'Mahon, of Lane Cove, to Hannah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Redgrave, St. Leonard's.

MILLER—HOPLEY—May 6th, 1861, by the Rev. James Fullerton, LL.D., at his residence, Elizabeth-street, Mr. John Miller, to Miss Andeluzia Hopley, sixth daughter of Mr. William Hopley, late colour-serjeant 11th Regiment.

MOULTON—KENNEDY—September 11th, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Scots' Church, Church-hill, Henry Booth Moulton, master mariner, native of Kenilworth, England, to Margaret Kennedy, daughter of William Kennedy, Dungarvin, Ireland.

O'CONNER—STACK—August 19th, at St. Patrick's Church, Parramatta, by the Very Rev. Dr. Keating, V. G., Morgan O'Conner, Esq., M.D., J.P., Yass, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Edward Stack, Esq., Listowel, Ireland.

OSBORNE—THROSBY—September 5th, by special license, at Christ's Church, Bong Bong, by the Rev. T. Horton, Alick, third son of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., of Marshall Mount, to Isabel M. Throsby, fifth daughter of the late Charles Throsby, Esq., of Throsby Park.

POWELL—HAWTHORN—March 4th, at Elizabeth-street, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, by special license, Stratford James Powell, of the Glebe, to Miss Charlotte Hawthorn, of this city.

PRIEST—SMITHERS—August 24th, at Newcastle, by licence, by the Rev. W. Hill, at the residence of the bride's mother, Wolfe-street, Ellis Edward Septimus, second son of the late Mr. Edward Priest, of Newcastle, to Lydia Parkes, only daughter of Mr. James Smithers, contractor, of West Maitland, deceased.

RICHARDS—COX—September 14th, by special license, at the Rev. Dr. Fullerton's house, Llewellyn Richards, eldest son of Jabez and Sarah Richards, to Phoebe Cox, youngest daughter of James and Elizabeth Cox, of Fernex, Pelham, Hertfordshire.

RODDER—LEEDS—August 22nd, at All Saints' Church, Bathurst, by the Rev. Thomas Sharpe, M.A., James, eldest son of Mr. Matthew Rodder, Cornwall, England, to Louisa, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Leeds, Bathurst, New South Wales.

ROGERS—LAWSON—August 22nd, by special licence, by the Rev. Adam Thomson, William, eldest son of the late Mr. William Rogers, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Lawson.

ROSE—SUNNERS—August 22nd, by special licence, at the Wesleyan Chapel, York-street, by the Rev. George Hurst, Mr. Francis T. Rose, of Kettering, Northamptonshire, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Sunners, of this city.

RUTTER—GRAHAM—September 10th, at St. Peter's Church, Campbelltown, by the Rev. G. Smith, John Champley, eldest son of R. C. Rutter, Esq., surgeon, Parramatta, to Emma Eleanor, third daughter of the late Mr. James Graham, of Campbelltown.

SCAPLEHORN—HYNARD—August 29th, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. C. P. Kenyon, Joseph Robert Scaplehorn, commander of the Dart, and only son of the late Mr. Joseph Scaplehorn, of Cambridge, England, to Sarah Catherine, eldest daughter of Robert Hynard, Esq., of Concord View, Burwood, near Sydney. Cambridge paper, please copy.

SCAPLEHORN—HYNARD—August 29th, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. P. Kenyon, Mr. Joseph Robert Scaplehorn, only son of the late Joseph Scaplehorn, Esq., of Cambridge, England, to Sarah Catherine, eldest daughter of Robert Hynard, Esq., of Concord, near Burwood. Cambridge papers please copy.

SMITH—BEDFORD—August 29th, at the Congregational Church, Newtown, by the Rev. S. C. Kent, Mr. John Smith, builder, to Mary Elizabeth Bedford, only daughter of Mr. George Bedford, builder, all of Newtown.

SMITH—MACPHILLAMY—August 22nd, by special license, at Gorman's Hill, by the Rev. Robert Hogg, Thomas Arkell, eldest son of Samuel Smith, Esq., of Mulgunnia, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Robert Macphillamy, Esq., of Gorman's Hill.

SNAPE—CUTTRISS—July 27th, at Molroy, by the Rev. F. D. Bode, James Snape, Esq., of Warialda, to Charlotte, daughter of the late George Cuttriss, Esq., of New Zealand.

STEWARD—BURTON—September 2nd, by special license, at St. James', by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Thomas Steward, Esq., of Charleston, Braidwood, to Alice Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Charles Frederick Burton, Esq., solicitor, of Adelaide.

STRAW—BYRNES—August 31st, by special license, by the Rev. Mr. Dougall, of St. Andrew's Church, Mr. John C. Straw, from Harren Darmstadt, Germany, to Miss Martha Byrnes, of this city.

WALKER—CRANE—September 3rd, by special licence, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. T. Smith, Mr. W. Walker, to Caroline Elizabeth, fifth daughter of W. C. Crane, Esq., of Chippendale.

WATSON—YEATES—August 31st, by special license, at St. Andrew's Church, Braidwood, by the Rev. James Allen, Charles Isaac Moss Watson, proprietor of the *Braidwood News*, to Miss Eliza Yeates, eldest daughter of the late John Beden Yeates, late of Braidwood.

WILLING—MURPHY—September 11th, by special license, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. Arthur Hante Wyatt, M.A., Mr. John Willing, youngest son of the late Mr. Robert Willing, of Liverpool, to Miss Margaret Murphy, of the same place.

WILSON—BOWDEN—September 14th, at 105, Prince-street, by special license, by the Rev. John Reid, of the Scots' Church, Church-hill, James Wilson, carpenter, native of Sydney, to Ann Bowden, daughter of the late William John Bowden, painter, Kent-street, Sydney.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—At the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. William Clark, No. 3, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, Margaret Anderson, third daughter of the late Patrick Anderson, M.A., Edinburgh, aged forty-eight.

BENSON—September 2nd, at the residence of her parents, Richmond, aged 23 years, Mary Ann Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Alexander Benson, and eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Onus.

BUSS—September 3rd, at the residence of his aunt, at Coolie, near Gundagai, William, the only and beloved son of W. Buss, of the Eighteen-mile Hollow, Bathurst Road, in the 23rd year of his age, after an illness of six weeks.

BUXTON—September 2nd, at his residence, Hunter-street, Newcastle, after a long and protracted illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Thomas Buxton, sen., aged 63 years.

CLARK—September 14th, at her residence, Willow Tree Hotel, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, Marianne, the beloved wife of Mr. William Clark, aged 28 years.

COLEMAN—August 24th, at the residence of her mother, Honeysuckle Point, Newcastle, Margaret Sarah Coleman, aged nine years and two days, the only child of the late Richard Coleman.

COLLIER—At her residence, 20, Francis-street, Jane, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Collier, late of Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

CORCORAN—September 10th, at her late residence, Bank-street, Chippendale, Catherine, the beloved sister of Ann Stella Corcoran, of Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 28 years.

DAVIS—September 4th, at the residence of Mr. John Miller, Throsby Park, near Berrima, Edmund John Davis, fifth son of Mr. Joseph Davis, of Herstmonceux, Sussex, England, aged 27 years, of consumption.

DE MEURANT—September 10th, at her residence, Paddington, Julia Mary, wife of Arthur De Meurant, Esq., late of Mountjoy-square, Dublin.

DEMPSEY—August 22nd, at the residence of her grandmother, Enfield House, Emu Plains, Penrith, Clara Australia, the beloved daughter of George and Maria Dempsey, aged 5 weeks.

ELDER—September 8th, at the residence of her brother, Mr. Smith, Torie Burn, Baulkham Hills, Mary Elder, relict of the late Mr. James Elder, aged seventy-three, an old and much respected resident of Parramatta.

FLETCHER—September 8th, at his residence, Brisbane Water, Mr. William Fletcher, aged 61 years, much respected by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE—September 11th, at her late residence, Piper-street, Paddington, Mrs. Sophia Clementina, the beloved wife of Mr. John James George, and daughter of Mr. N. R. Hewitt, engraver of London, after a long and painful illness of two years, aged 40 years.

GHAN—August 23rd, at the residence of Mr. Hill, Samuel-street, Surry Hills, John James, the infant son of the late Mrs. Sarah Ghan, of Samuel-street, Surry Hills, aged three months.

GIBSON—September 5th, at his late residence, 190, Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, John Dickson Gibson (second son of John Gibson, writer to the Signet, Edinburgh), aged 38 years.

GOSNELL—August 19th, at his father's residence, T. H. Gosnell, son of E. Gosnell, Shepherd's Paddock.

HEANY—September 3rd, at Bathurst, Richard Cooper Heany, eldest son of the late Captain Heany, of Perth, Van Diemen's Land, and grandson of the late Mr. Robert Cooper, in his 40th year. Country papers please copy.

HOLMAN—August 20th, in the forty-seventh year of her age, Mrs. Eliza Holman, the beloved wife of Mr. John Holman, of the White Horse Tavern in this city, and mother of Mrs. George Bransgrove, of the Great Britain Hotel, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Hastings paper please copy.

IRWIN—At her residence, No. 44, Dowling-street, of disease of the heart, the wife of P. Irwin, junior, after a long and suffering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

JONES—September 5th, Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Thomas Jones, of No. 1, William-street East, aged 62 years.

KAIN—September 5th, at the residence of his parents, 234, Castlereagh-street, Phillip Hugh, youngest son of Joseph Kain, aged three years and six weeks.

KIRK—August 14th, at Emu Plains (accidentally drowned whilst crossing the ferry), John Kirk, late of Hobart Town, in the 33rd year of his age. Hobart Town and Melbourne papers, please copy.

LORD—September 7th, at Botany, aged forty-one years, Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. Robert Lord.

LYALL—August 21st, at Glenlee, near Campbelltown, Isabella, eldest daughter of John Lyall, ship carpenter, late of Sydney, aged 3 years.

MAY—August 23rd, at the residence of his parents, 351, George-street, Sydney, Francis, infant son of Charles Henry and Elizabeth May, aged 16 months.

MARTIN—September 2nd, at Camden, of diphtheria, Frederic John, eldest son of Mr. J. B. Martin, aged 4 years and 8 months.

MACDONALD—July 20th, at the Tambaroora gold-diggings, Archibald Macdonald, of natural causes, leaving a wife and three children in Sydney.

M'DONALD—August 28th, at the residence of her father, J. J. Chounding, 62, Kent-street, Sarah Hannah, aged 28 years, and relict of the late Richard M'Donald, merchant, Harrington-street.

M'DONALD—September 14th, at the residence of his father, Alexander, youngest son of Mr. John M'Donald, Brisbane-street, aged 15 years.

M'DOUALL—September 10th, at New Freugh, after giving birth to a daughter, Ellen Maria, the beloved wife of J. C. S. M'Douall, Esq., aged 36 years.

M'WILLIAM—September 3rd, at her residence, Dungog, Nancy, the dearly beloved wife of Mr. Peter M'William, aged thirty years, deeply regretted.

M'ELROY—At her father's residence, of erysipelas, Sarah Ann M'Elroy, eldest daughter of Mr. Mathew M'Elroy, in the 28th year of her age.

M'KELLAR—August 12th, at Lake Innes, Port Macquarie, Charles Kinnaird M'Kellar, surgeon, youngest son of the late Lieutenant M'Kellar, 2nd Garrison Battalion, and only brother of Dr. F. M'Kellar, aged forty-one years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

MILLINGEN—September 10th, of bronchitis, Louisa Grace, youngest daughter of P. Millingen, Redfern.

MOPPETT—September 7th, at Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, William Fenn, infant son of Mr. T. J. Moppett.

MOREING—September 5th, at Picton, Mary Maltravers, second daughter of the late Henry Moreing, Esq., of Braidwood.

NICHOLSON—May 18th, at his residence, Chatelet, near Bathurst, John Nicholson, Esq., surveyor and C.E.

NORTON—August 23rd, at his residence, Stockton, Newcastle, Mr. William Norton, aged 39 years, youngest son of Mr. Richard Norton, of London.

O'ROURKE—August 10th, at his residence, Wangullanarang, Black Mountain, Gipps Land, Mr. Christopher O'Rourke, aged 52 years.

PARKER—August 24th, at her late residence, No. 76, Riley-street, Mrs. Sarah Parker, relict of the late Samuel Parker, after a long and painful illness, aged 58 years.

PARKER—September 10th, at Wollongong, Ellen, the youngest child of Mr. J. R. Parker, chemist, aged one year.

PATERSON—At her residence, 280, Riley-street, Surry Hills, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of George Paterson, late of Thrumster, in the county of Caithness, Scotland, aged 60.

REEVES—August 22nd, at Appin, in her 52nd year, Sarah, wife of Thomas Reeves, and daughter of the late Nicholas Larkin, formerly of Ewhurst, Sussex, England. Sussex papers please copy.

RICHARDS—August 20th, at St. Vincent's Hospital, George Richards, eldest son of the late Frederick Richards, aged 18 years.

ROBERTSON—August 24th, at Petersham, in his 50th year, William Robertson, Esq., late of No. 2, Mellbrook-place, Harrington-square, London, eldest son of the late George Robertson, Esq., 47, Albemarle-street, London. Deceased only arrived in the colony on the 15th instant, per ship Waterloo.

ROONEY—May 15th, at Dublin, Captain M. Rooney, late of China, aged 57.

SMELLIE—August 21st, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Adamson, 152, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, Mr. George Smellie, aged 30 years.

SMITH—August 26th, 1861, at Rocky River, New England, after a long and painful illness, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. N. S. Smith, formerly of Yass and Murrumbidgee, deeply regretted by her bereaved husband and seven children, and a large circle of friends.

ST. JULIAN—On the night of Wednesday, the 28th August, at her residence, Waltham Cottage, Waverley, Eleanor, the beloved wife of Charles St. Julian, aged 36.

TAYLOR—September 6th, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Appleton, Kent-street, Hannah Taylor, second daughter of Mr. Charles Appleton, formerly of Sydney, and relict of the late Mr. Thomas Taylor, grocer, of George-street, in the 35th year of her age.

THOMPSON—September 2nd, at his residence, Lime-street, Mr. Archibald Thompson, in the 38th year of his age, leaving a young wife to mourn his loss.

WATSON—August 25th, at her father's residence, 19, Francis-street, Davinnia Helen, eldest daughter of Mr. E. F. Watson, aged 22 years.

WATTS—September 10th, at 129, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, Alfred Samuel, eldest son of Mr. James Watts, aged 6 years and 1 month.

WEBBER—August 28th, at Nelligen, Mrs. Webber, sen., late of Newtown, near Sydney.

WHITEHOUSE—August 18th, at her residence, No. 365, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, in the 44th year of her age, after a long and painful illness, Amelia, the wife of Frederic Seymour Whitehouse.

WILLIAMS—August 25th, after a short and painful illness of four days, of effusion on the brain, Jane Frances Elizabeth, the beloved and youngest daughter of John and Jane Williams, aged seven months and ten days.

INSOLVENCIES DURING THE MONTH.

	Estimated Liabilities	Estimated Assets
August		
22 Richard Henry Jones, of Braidwood (deceased), by his executors, Richard Gregson, Esq., of Braidwood, and John Palmer Quelch, of Braidwood, storekeeper	£376 6 1	£142 6 4
Thomas Sullivan, of Palmer-street, Sydney, tailor ...	45 6 7	12 0 0
Patrick Lardner, of Bent-street, Sydney, stonemason	75 9 9	4 10 0
James Hamilton Campbell, of Market-street, Sydney, baker	219 9 6	94 5 2
24 William Henry Johnston, of Araluen, gold miner	171 19 1	22 1 6
26 James Scholes, of King-street, Sydney, grocer	114 3 11	27 0 0
28 Albert Prior, of Sutton Forest, publican...	184 10 6	96 10 0
29 Thomas Breen, of Armidale, farmer ...	35 18 10	13 5 0
September		
2 Patrick Maher Ryan, of Charlotte-place, Sydney, out of business ...	198 17 0	11 0 0
John Mannix, of Wollongong, labourer	78 1 7½	5 12 0
3 Tobias John Bearcliff, of Stoney Creek, storekeeper	889 17 6	156 17 6
4 Arthur Edenborough, of Bathurst-street, Sydney, out of business ...	120 7 7	34 6 6
6 John Campbell, of Sydney, mariner ...	4 0 0	2 0 0
Alfred Carr, of Wollongong, auctioneer	272 7 11	260 19 10½
William Henry Dudley, of Albion-street, Sydney, licensed publican...	276 15 3	198 0 0
William Good Caporn, of Stanmore, out of business	739 18 11	416 5 0
8 Alexander Brown, of Lochinvar, Hunter River, labourer ...	40 0 0	9 0 0
Michael Murray, of Wollongong, bootmaker ...	85 7 4½	34 3 2
Alexander Brash, of Gundagai, storekeeper	1609 6 11	1566 2 4
Henry Williams, of Young, late storekeeper ...	192 8 3	49 10 0
10 William Mansfield, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, out of business	86 11 7	33 0 0
13 Thomas Boland, of Melville, near Maitland, farmer ...	98 14 0	15 0 0
George Ireland, of Monga, Braidwood district, innkeeper	635 15 0	510 10 0
16 Francis Scott, of Wagga Wagga	125 15 1	66 14 0
19 Archibald Haswell, of Singleton, contractor, (schedule not filed)		
John Harold, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, coach painter	57 5 10	5 17 6

GOLD BY ESCORTS.

	August, 1861.	August, 1860.	August, 1859.	August, 1858.	July, 1861.	July, 1860.	July, 1859.	July, 1858.
	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts
Western.								
From Stoney Creek	345 10	694 18	510 6	720 15	223 17	485 12	377 12	1045 9
Bathurst	2365 11	2495 15	999 0	492 19	2052 18	1010 19	898 16	1271 8
Sofala	2700 18	4447 11	2570 18	4194 11	2808 18	3672 13	3384 0	4665 [illegible]
Tambaroora	1862 16	2049 16	1309 17	2677 17	1390 15	1351 5	1019 12	2298 [illegible]
Hargraves and Windeyer	1341 19	3276 2	3043 11	3403 11	1550 11	3041 15	2639 15	4383 18
Mudgee	966 10	983 14	957 17	737 6	346 1	287 13	761 16	953 16
Orange	116 9	659 18	230 0	162 2	178 11	187 17	133 17	534 15
	10,236 12	14,539 18	9521 8	12,398 16	8560 11	10,957 14	8305 2	15,073 13
Southern.								
From Braidwood	6965 19	5642 18	4415 0	3153 17	5466 7	6000 7	4697 9	2799 12
Adelong	2466 4	3406 17	3060 17	3560 6	1566 19	2306 0	2820 6	2041 1
Goulburn	156 11	760 2	731 4	307 6	102 10	311 3	686 10	172 6
Kiandra	710 2	5246 2	......	......	716 5	2546 13	......	......
Burrangong	13,464	......	......	......	14,367 3	......	......	......
	23,542 12	15,065 0	8207 1	7023 3	22,419 6	10,364 5	8204 5	5012 19
Northern.								
From Rocky River	1684 12	1106 7	6137 19	2611 10	491	653 10	2745 16	1880 1
Timbarra	651 5	1631 13			687 4	1157 1	1291 14	......
Nundle and Tamworth	1109 17	1630 16			1053 2	1430 18	......	......
	3445 14	4368 11	6137 19	2611 10	2231	3241 9	4037 10	1880 1
Totals	37,014 18	33,993 9	23,866 8	22,033 9	33,211 5	24,562 8	20,546 17	22,966 16

HEALTH OF SYDNEY.

The number of deaths registered during August was 98, viz., 53 males, and 45 females. This is 90 below the deaths in the corresponding month of 1860, and 4·50 above the average of the corresponding month in the four previous years, 1856 to 1859.

The registers shew an increase of 5·34 per cent. in the number of deaths from diseases of the zymotic class when compared with the registrations of the previous month. Of seventeen deaths registered, four are attributed to croup, three to dysentery, three to diarrhœa, three to typhus, one to hooping cough, one to syphilis, one to thrush, and one to erysipelas. Death from diseases of the respiratory system, as in the previous month, bear the largest proportion to the total deaths.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The second session of the fourth Parliament of New South Wales commenced on Tuesday, 3rd September, being opened with the usual vice-regal formalities. Judging from the large number of persons who attended to witness the ceremony, or who were assembled in front of the building, the event appears to have been regarded with unusual interest, which may be attributed partly to the circumstance that the duty of opening Parliament was for the first time performed by Sir John Young, and also to the genial fineness of the weather, and to a half-holiday being allowed in the Government offices and other large establishments. A guard of honour, consisting of ten Volunteers selected from each of the companies of the Sydney Battalion, under the command of Captain Dawson and Lieutenants Brown and Forde, accompanied by the Artillery and Rifle Band, was drawn up in front of the Legislative Chambers. The Volunteer Mounted Rifles, under Captain M'Lerie, formed an escort to his Excellency. A detachment of foot police was also in attendance. Long before the hour appointed the interior of the Council Chamber was filled, a very large proportion of the visitors consisting of ladies; only the front bench on either side was occupied by the new nominees; all the rest of the seats, both in the body of the hall and in the gallery, with the exception of a few near the doors, being appropriated to the fair friends of the members of both Houses. Immediately behind the bench occupied by the members of the Government, seats were reserved for Lady Young, Lady Taylour, and Miss Dalton, who arrived shortly before twelve o'clock—Lady Young being conducted to her seat by Mr. Cowper. Amongst the other visitors in attendance we observed their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wise (Mr. Justice Milford being absent on circuit); the French Consul, the Spanish Consul, the Consuls for Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, and the Consul for the Netherlands; the Commissioner of Insolvent Estates; and Sir Charles Nicholson, besides a number of Government officials.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The President (Mr. W. C. Wentworth) entered the Chamber at twelve o'clock, and having taken the chair, produced his commission as President and handed it to the Clerk of the Legislative Council, who thereupon read the commission, and also the Governor's Proclamation convening the Parliament.

The President then said that the Governor not thinking it fit to be personally present while the members of the Council were being sworn, had been pleased to cause a commission to be issued under the Great Seal of the colony, in order to the opening and holding of the session of Parliament.

The Commissioners, who consisted of the President, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Robertson, having taken their seats at the table, the Usher of the Black Rod was directed to inform the Legislative Assembly that the Commissioners requested their immediate attendance in the Council Chamber, to hear the commission read.

The Legislative Assembly having, in compliance with the summons, entered the Chamber,

The President informed them that his Excellency the Governor not thinking fit to be personally present whilst the members of the Legislative Council were being sworn, had been pleased to cause a commission to be issued under the Great Seal of the colony, constituting Commissioners to do all things necessary to be performed by the Governor, in the name or on the part of her Majesty the Queen, or in the name or on the part of his Excellency as Governor of the colony, in order to the opening and holding of this session of Parliament, as would more fully appear upon the reading of the commission.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council then read the commission; after which

The President, addressing the members of both Houses, stated that the Commissioners had it in command from the Governor to let them know that as soon as the members of the Legislative Council should have been sworn, his Excellency would in person declare the cause of Parliament being called together at this time; and to add that it was his Excellency's pleasure that the members of the Legislative Assembly should repair to their own Chamber, and there await the usual summons to attend his Excellency in this House.

The Assembly thereupon withdrew.

The President then produced the Governor's commission, constituting him and the other two members of the Council therein named Commissioners to administer the oaths required by law to be taken by members of the Council; and the commission was thereupon read by the Clerk of the Council.

The Commissioners then took the oaths, and administered them to the other members.

The following members answered to their names and took the oaths:—The Hon. E. Butler, the Hon. G. Allen, the Hon. William Byrnes, the Hon. John Campbell, the Hon. John Bayley Darvall, Q.C., the Hon. Samuel Deane Gordon, the Hon. John Fletcher Hargrave, the Hon. George Kenyon Holden, the Hon. Charles Kemp, the Hon. Alexander M'Arthur, the Hon. John Macfarlane, the Hon. Sir William Montagu Manning, knight, Q.C.; the Hon. Francis Lewis Shaw Merewether, the Hon. James Mitchell, the Hon. John Robertson, the Hon. Ralph Meyer Robey, the Hon. Bourn Russell, the Hon. William Russell, the Hon. Edward Deas Thomson, C.B., the Hon. Edward Wolstenholme Ward, the Hon. John Brown Watt; and the Hon. William Charles Wentworth, President.

After a short interval the approach of the Governor was announced, his Excellency receiving a salute of seventeen guns from the Volunteer Artillery as he left Government House.

His Excellency, who was accompanied by his suite and by several military officers, was received at the portico by the President and several members of the Council, and having advanced to the vice-regal chair, the Legislative Assembly were summoned, and entered, occupying the seats in the centre of the chamber.

His Excellency then read the following speech:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

1. In addressing you personally for the first time, I avail myself of the opportunity to congratulate the colony upon the possession of political institutions which, if the spirit of wisdom and moderation inspire your counsels, are well calculated, under the blessing of Providence, to develop in the highest degree, the energies of the people, and the resources of the country.

2. The sitting of Parliament having already occupied four months of the present year, I did not feel justified in withdrawing you from your private pursuits at an earlier period.

3. I have much pleasure in announcing to you that the condition of the revenue is satisfactory, and that the important portion of it arising from the Customs continues to increase. The gold-fields of the colony are still advancing in number and productiveness.

4. The result of the Census which has just been completed, shows that, notwithstanding the severance of Queensland, there has been during the last five years an increase of nearly one hundred thousand in the population, which now amounts to upwards of three hundred and fifty thousand. It is an encouraging fact that this large increase is substantially in the suburban and country districts.

5. I trust that the measures which will be submitted to you will receive your candid and careful consideration. Some of them have already been under the consideration of Parliament, and urgently demand your attention. A speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Land question becomes daily of more pressing importance; and it is an object of great interest to provide for the constitution of the Legislative Council upon an elective basis.

6. The Bills for the management of the gold-fields, and for dealing with the Chinese question, may be considered of scarcely less moment. These subjects require early and anxious deliberation.

7. The condition of the gaols and penal establishments of the colony has engaged the earnest attention of the Government, with a view to the adoption, as far as practicable, of those improved methods of secondary punishment which exist in the more recently constructed prisons of the mother country. I recommend the subject to your consideration as one in which, by judicious regulations, humane and efficient provisions may be combined with great eventual saving to the State.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

8. The Supplementary Estimates for 1861, and the Estimates for the year 1862, will be forthwith submitted to you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,—

9. It is highly gratifying to me to be able to state that the Commissioners are making such arrangements as will secure the adequate representation of the colony at the London Exhibition of 1862.

10. I have great satisfaction in informing you that the disputes which have hitherto surrounded the contracts for railway works undertaken by Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Co., and which presented so serious an impediment to their satisfactory working, are now adjusted. A contract has been signed for the completion of the lines at present authorised, which will be ready for traffic to all the terminal points within the coming year. A proposal for extended railway works will be found in the Estimates.

11. The unprecedented fall of rain throughout the colony during many months past has occasioned extraordinary difficulties in maintaining, in even passable condition, the main lines of road. These difficulties have, as far as possible, been met by unusual exertions to make the amounts provided by the liberality of Parliament for road purposes quickly available, and very considerable improvements have thus been effected.

12. The contracts for largely extending telegraphic communication, recently sanctioned by Parliament, have been completed, and so soon as Queensland has finished the line within its own boundary, our connection with that colony will be perfected. The general success of the Telegraphic scheme will justify further extensions.

13. The negotiation with the Government of Victoria with reference to the Customs duties on goods crossing the Murray from that colony has been re-opened. This question, when considered in an amicable spirit, appears to present no insuperable difficulties, and I hope that an equitable settlement of it may be effected. Your attention will be invited to a Bill to empower the Government to conclude a treaty upon this subject.

14. Much inconvenience has arisen from the absence of any general system of management for the Police force, and a Bill will be laid before you for the purpose of placing the constabulary of the colony, so far as circumstances will admit, upon the same footing as prevails in the mother country, and in several of the colonies. I recommend the matter to your early attention.

15. In bringing forward, from time to time, such measures as are most urgently required, the Government will be guided by the progress of the public business. I trust that, by judicious arrangement, the present Session may be concluded within a reasonable period, and that, in future, the meeting of Parliament may, under ordinary circumstances, be limited to that portion of the year which is most generally convenient for the attendance of the representatives of the country constituencies. I am persuaded that such a practice would be productive of most beneficial results; whereas if the sessions of Parliament be continued nearly the whole year, not only does the burden fall heavily upon the members of the Legislature, but the proper performance of the Executive duties of the Government must be seriously impeded.

16. From the territory which New South Wales originally possessed, several important colonies have been created, but she still comprises within her present limits a larger area than any other Australian colony. In the vast extent of her pastoral, and the richness of her agricultural lands, in the value and abundance of her auriferous and mineral resources, some of which are peculiarly her own, and in the intelligence and enterprising spirit of her inhabitants, she possesses all the elements of a great and prosperous nation. Much may be done by her legislators to secure her rapid advancement and permanent prosperity; and I pray that the progressive improvement of the colony, morally, socially, and politically, may, by the Divine favour, be the result of your deliberations.

Copies of the speech having been handed by the Governor to the President of the Legislative Council, and to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, his Excellency and suite left the Chamber, the Assembly retiring immediately afterwards.

The Council met again at a little before half-past four.

The Secretary for Lands proposed, and the Attorney-General seconded, a motion for the appointment of Mr. Allen as Chairman of Committees for the session, which was agreed to; and Mr. Allen made his acknowledgments.

The Governor's Speech having been read by the President,

Mr. Gordon moved the appointment of a select committee to prepare an Address in reply.

Mr. Gordon subsequently brought up the Address, and moved its adoption. He thought the Speech noticed almost every topic that it was desirable should be brought forward; but regretted that there was no mention whatever of a general scheme of education, to supersede the two systems now kept up at great expense, as he was convinced that a general system would be far more beneficial and less expensive.

Mr. M'Arthur seconded the adoption of the Address.

Mr. Campbell expressed his regret that the Speech contained no mention whatever of immigration, a provision for which he considered of vital importance. He regretted, too, that no allusion was made to any bill to amend the present bankrupt law. He did not, however, oppose the Address.

Mr. Deas Thomson did not oppose the Address, but in reference to the congratulations which had been offered upon their possession of political institutions, he condemned the introduction of manhood suffrage.

The Secretary for Lands in a very brief speech explained that the subject of immigration had been omitted like many others, because it was not considered necessary to introduce it—more especially as the Government proposed to make provision on the Estimates for the continuance of immigration—at the same time he thought it would be better to make the country attractive to settlers by a wise land law than to expend large sums on immigration.

The following is the Address:—

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"May it please your Excellency,

"We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our affection and loyalty to the person and government of our most gracious Sovereign; and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's Speech, on meeting us in Parliament for the first time.

"We cordially accept the congratulations expressed by your Excellency upon the possession of the political institutions which the colony enjoys; and we trust that a spirit of wisdom and moderation will inspire our counsels, and guide us in the adoption of such measures as may be calculated to develop the energies of the people and the resources of the colony.

"We are glad to be informed that the condition of the revenue is satisfactory, and that the gold-fields of the colony are increasing in number and productiveness.

"We agree with your Excellency in thinking that it is a matter of hearty congratulation that, notwithstanding the severance of Queensland, the population of the colony has increased nearly 100,000 during the last five years; and that this large increase is chiefly in the suburban and country districts.

"To the measures which will be submitted to us we shall give our careful consideration; and we unite with your Excellency in regarding a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Land Question as becoming daily of more pressing importance. To provide for the construction of the Legislative Council upon an elective basis is also a matter of great interest.

"The bills for the Management of the Gold Fields, and for dealing with the Chinese Question, are, we admit, of scarcely less moment, and we shall be prepared to bestow upon them our early and anxious deliberation.

"We shall enter into the consideration of the subject of Secondary Punishment with a just sense of its importance, and as demanding our earnest attention.

"It is highly gratifying to us to hear that arrangements are being made to secure the adequate representation of the colony at the London Exhibition of 1862.

"We rejoice to learn that it is proposed to make further extensions of the railways and telegraphic communications of the colony. The maintenance and improvement of the main lines of road throughout the colony we recognise as matters of vital importance, and we are glad to find that efforts have been made to render quickly available the funds provided by Parliament for road purposes.

"The bill to empower the Government to conclude a treaty with the Colony of Victoria, as to the Customs' duties on goods crossing the Murray from that colony, shall receive our attentive consideration.

"We are aware that evils have arisen from the absence of any general system of management for the Police Force, and shall be prepared to consider any proposal that may be made for remedying these evils.

"It will afford us much gratification if, with due regard to the public interests, by any improved arrangements our Parliamentary duties may be in any degree lightened. We shall, nevertheless, be prepared to give our attendance in Parliament to such an extent as the public service may seem to require, and we join with your Excellency in the aspiration that our labours may, by the Divine favour, aid in the moral, social, and political improvement of the colony."

The Address having been unanimously adopted, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

In the Legislative Assembly, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock, the proclamation calling Parliament together, was read by the clerk, about ten members being present. Soon after the House rose, on the summons of the Usher of the Black Rod, to attend the ceremony of swearing in the Legislative Council. On the return of the Speaker, he announced that vacancies having occurred in the representation of East Sydney, Goulburn, Singleton, Newtown, Lower Hunter, Hunter, Camden, and Yass, the seats in question had been filled, respectively, by the return of Messrs. Forster, Alexander, Harpur, Holt, Sadleir, Burns, Bell, and Faucett. These gentlemen, with the exception of the member for Singleton (Mr. Harpur), then presented themselves, and were all sworn in. At a few minutes before one, the Usher of the Black Rod again summoned the House to meet his Excellency the Governor in the Legislative Council Chamber. On re-assembling in about half-an-hour, on the motion of Mr. Cowper, seconded by Mr. Weekes, the House adjourned till three o'clock the same evening.

The House met at twenty-two minutes past three.

Mr. Forster presented a petition from Simon San Ling, a Chinaman, complaining of ill-treatment and loss of property at Lambing Flat.

Mr. Cowper, in accordance with parliamentary practice, laid *pro forma* a bill upon the table for further Restraining Lotteries.

The Governor's Speech was read by the Speaker. Mr. Sadleir moved and Mr. Alexander seconded the appointment of a Committee to prepare the Address.

Subsequently, the Address was brought in, and Mr. Sadleir, moved for its adoption. The hon. gentleman commented upon the omission from the Speech of various important subjects, yet expressed his willingness to assist the Government in the several reforms they proposed, particularly in regard to the Land and Upper House Bills.

Mr. Alexander, in seconding the address, expressed his general concurrence with the sentiments of the mover. He would impress on Ministers the necessity for "instant action" in regard to charitable institutions, and concluded with a hope that members would not make long speeches, but only act.

After a brief discussion, the following Address was adopted:—

"To his Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Baronet, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"May it please your Excellency,—

"We, her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express to your Excellency our affection and loyalty to the person and Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign; and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's Speech, on meeting us in Parliament for the first time.

"We cordially reciprocate the feeling of congratulation expressed by your Excellency upon the possession of the political institutions which the colony enjoys; and we trust that a spirit of wisdom and moderation will inspire our counsels, and guide us in the adoption of such measures as may be calculated to develop the energies of the people and the resources of the colony.

"We are glad to be informed that the condition of the revenue is satisfactory, and that the gold-fields of the colony are increasing in number and productiveness.

"We agree with your Excellency in thinking that it is a matter of hearty congratulation that, notwithstanding the severence of Queensland, the population of the colony has increased nearly 100,000 during the last five years; and that it is also a matter of congratulation that this large increase is chiefly in the suburban and country districts.

"To the measures which will be submitted to us we shall give our careful consideration; and we unite with his Excellency in regarding a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Land question as becoming daily of more pressing importance. To provide for the construction of the Legislative Council upon an elective basis, is also a matter of great interest.

"The bills for the management of the gold-fields and for dealing with the Chinese question are, we admit, of scarcely less moment, and we shall be prepared to bestow upon them our early and anxious deliberation.

"We shall enter into the consideration of the subject of secondary punishment with a just sense of its importance, and as demanding our earnest attention

"The Estimates, when submitted to us, shall receive our best consideration.

"It is highly gratifying to us to hear that arrangements are being made to secure the adequate representation of the colony at the London Exhibition of 1862.

"We rejoice to learn that it is proposed to make further extensions of the railways and telegraphic communications of the colony. The maintenance and improvement of the main lines of road throughout the colony we recognise as matters of vital importance, and we are glad to find that efforts have been made to render quickly available the funds provided by Parliament for road purposes.

"The bill to empower the Government to conclude a treaty with the colony of Victoria, as to the Customs' duties on goods crossing the Murray from that colony, shall receive our attentive consideration.

"We are aware that evils have arisen from the absence of any general system of management for the police force, and shall be prepared to consider any proposal that may be made for remedying these evils.

"It will afford us much gratification if, with due regard to the public interests, by any improved arrangements our parliamentary duties may be in any degree lightened. We shall, nevertheless, be prepared to give our attendance in Parliament to such extent as the public service may seem to require, and we join with your Excellency in the aspiration that our labours may by the Divine favour aid in the moral, social, and political improvement of the colony."

Messrs. Arnold and Weekes laid upon the table certain papers, which were ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned.

THE COUNCIL.

On Wednesday, 4th September, after some formal business, the President and honorable members proceeded to Government House to present to his Excellency the Governor-in-Chief the Address which had been agreed to the previous evening. The Address having been received and acknowledged, the President and members returned to the House and proceeded to the business. The usual sessional motions were gone through, namely, the appointment of the Standing Orders Committee, the Library Committee, that the Council should sit on Wednesday and Thursday in each week until otherwise ordered, and that Wednesday be the day for Government business to take precedence; also the ordinary motions as to the proceedings to be taken in event of want of quorum, and for sending messages from one House to the other. Leave of absence was granted to Mr. A. W. Scott, on account of indisposition. Mr. Robertson moved for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the "Alienation of Crown Lands;" also a bill to regulate the Occupation of Crown Lands. A brief discussion ensued, and, subsequently, the bills were brought in and read a first time, and the second reading placed on the paper for Wednesday, the 11th. The Attorney-General obtained leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of property, and to relieve trustees.

On Wednesday, 11th, Mr. Robertson laid upon the table of the House the statistical returns of births, deaths, and marriages, prepared by the Registrar-General.—Mr. Bourn Russell presented a petition from Major's Creek, signed by three hundred and fifty persons, praying for the exclusion of Chinese.—Mr. Kemp presented a petition from a number of colonists, asking for some legislation to prohibit the Chinese from working on the gold-fields.—Mr. Robertson withdrew the Land Bills, in order that they might be first considered by the Assembly.

On Wednesday, 18th, in reference to a question of which Mr. Deas Thomson proposed to give notice on behalf of Sir W. M. Manning, respecting the intention of the Government as to claims preferred by various parties as discoverers of gold, Mr. Robertson stated that regulations had been approved by the Government for the establishment of courts on the various gold-fields, to which all such claims would be submitted.—Mr. M'Arthur presented a petition signed by 4638 persons, praying for a measure to restrict the immigration of Chinese.—The House then adjourned until Wednesday next, 25th instant.

THE ASSEMBLY.

On Wednesday, 4th September, Mr. Buchanan, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary why the prisoners charged with rioting at Lambing Flat were refused bail. Mr. Cowper had no information on the subject, which was entirely in the discretion of the magistrates.—Mr. Lucas, pursuant to notice, asked whether the Government have selected a site for a public cemetery. Mr. Cowper said the Government had not yet selected such a site. The House would be asked to vote funds for the purpose.—On the motion of Mr. Cowper, certain orders were agreed to, regulating the business of the House during the session, and the following members were appointed to the Standing Orders Committee, namely, The Speaker, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Hart, Mr. Hay, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Dick, Mr. Smart, Mr. Wisdom; and the following to the Library Committee, namely, The Speaker, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Dick, Mr. Hay, Dr. Lang, Mr. Faucett, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Wilson.—Mr. Cowper moved the appointment of Mr. Wisdom to the Chairmanship of Committees, commending the hon. member's impartiality in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Egan seconded the motion, in similar terms of commendation. The motion was carried without division. Mr. Wisdom returned thanks.—On the motion of Mr. Cowper, the House proceeded, at ten minutes before four, to Government House to deliver the Address. The members returned at twenty minutes after four, when the House adjourned.

On Thursday, 5th, Mr. Wilson, pursuant to notice, asked the Colonial Treasurer whether the Government intend, this session, to introduce a bill to abolish the gold-duty? Mr. Weekes said that the Government would be prepared to give a specific reply when the financial statement was submitted to the House. The views of the Government were unaltered.—Mr. Cowper, pursuant to notice, moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws relating to the Gold-fields. The bill was substantially the same as introduced last session. The bill was then laid upon the table by Mr. Cowper, and read a first time.—Mr. Windeyer, pursuant to notice, obtained leave to introduce a bill to alter the qualifications for certain judicial and other offices. This bill was simply intended to place colonial on the same footing with English barristers. The bill was read a first time.

On Friday, 6th, Mr. Hoskins again, pursuant to notice, asked the Secretary for Public Works, "When the Government intend to open the Northern line of telegraph, from Murrurundi to Armidale, for the use of the public?" Mr. Arnold said that, owing to the floods, the instruments, which had been long ago despatched, had not yet reached their destination. When they arrived the line would be opened.—Mr. Burns asked the question in his name, of the Secretary for Works, namely—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to reduce the charges for freight on the Great Northern Railway?" The answer was in the negative.—Mr. Buchanan, according to notice, asked the Colonial Secretary,—"If the Government intend to take any steps to preserve complete religious equality among the clergy of this country on State occasions, and to prevent any particular sect taking precedence?" Mr. Cowper said he was not aware of any proceeding at variance with religious equality. Her Majesty was the fountain of honour, and determined matters of precedence.—Mr. Sadleir asked, pursuant to notice, "Whether the Government contemplate to propose, this session of Parliament, any national system of defence for this colony of a federal character with the sister colonies, and with reference to assistance from the mother country in the event of war?" Mr. Cowper said the subject had been a matter of correspondence, but nothing was likely to be done this session.—Captain Moriarty, according to notice, moved, "That it be an order of the House, for the present session, that no new business be entered upon after eleven o'clock p.m." The hon. member grounded his motion on the painful scenes they had witnessed in that House. Ministers could not stand their late hours. Laws passed under such circumstances must be defective. The motion would not hinder the House from finishing any work begun before eleven. Mr. Dickson seconded the motion. A discussion arose on this motion; subsequently it was carried by a majority of 19 to 16.

On Tuesday, 10th, Mr. Piddington and Mr. Hoskins respectively presented petitions from certain Chinamen, complaining of ill treatment and loss of property at Burrangong; and from gold-miners and residents on the gold-fields, complaining of the influx of Chinese into the colony.—Mr. Harpur, for Patrick's Plains, took the oaths and his seat.—The Speaker reported the receipt of the usual commission empowering the Chairman of Committees in his absence to administer oaths.—Mr. Allen rose to a question of privilege, founded on an article in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of that morning, commenting on alleged improprieties in the conduct of hon. members, which the hon. member read amid considerable merriment, and characterised as false and malicious. The hon. member concluded with a motion to this effect, and further requiring the Speaker to issue his warrant for summoning the proprietors of the *Herald* to the bar of the House. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion. Mr. Buchanan denounced the article as false and infamous. He had never been more than three times in the refreshment room—had never touched spirits there—and had never observed in others the improprieties charged against them. Mr. Cowper remarked: "I have some doubts whether I should say anything in reference to this motion: I certainly shall vote against it. (Hear, hear.) I have very great doubts of the power of this House in such matters, and I consider it is very undesirable that the Assembly should be distracted by a conflict with the Press. (Hear, hear.) We have something more important to do. (Hear, hear.) I confess I am a strong lover of the freedom of the Press; I would rather see it somewhat licentious than curbed, although, perhaps, I have suffered as much as anybody from attacks which I believed to be unfounded, but which other persons may not have thought so. I have no desire to stop the expression of public opinion. I shall not vote for this motion in its present shape, or, indeed, for any such motion; and I think if the hon. member had any motion to make we should have had some notice of it. I never heard of the article in question, and did not know there was such an article in the *Herald* until it was read by the hon. member this afternoon. I am not quite prepared to say that after all a full and free discussion of the conduct of public men is not a benefit to the country, after what we do know some public men do sometime." Mr. Lucas was about offering a personal statement relative to some matter not strictly connected with the question, when he was prevented by the Speaker. Mr. Allen, in reply, inveighed against the *Herald* as a ministerial paper. "The Assembly was not a drunken assembly." The motion was negatived by the following result:—

Ayes, 6.—Messrs. Allen, Buchanan, Lucas, Hoskins, Lewis, Markham.

Noes, 33.—Messrs. Cowper, Arnold, Weekes, Dick, Daniel, Rusden, Driver, Dangar, Wilson, Smart, Sadleir, Shepherd, Hay, Atkinson, Piddington, Moriarty, Leary, Harpur, Terry, Raper, Cunneen, Dalgleish, Lackey, Windeyer, Holt, Caldwell, Hart, Stewart, Merrice, Bell, Dickson, Forster, W. Macleay.

—Captain Moriarty moved the adoption of the report of the select committee on the lighthouse near Jervis Bay. The hon. member at great length commented on the deplorable blunder committed in placing the lighthouse where it was useless, if not dangerous. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. Weekes, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Dalgleish, Mr. Piddington, Mr. Cowper, Mr. Hay, and Mr. Gray took part. The evil complained of was generally admitted. Mr. Cowper thought too much had been made of it, but saw no use in further enquiry. However, if the House seriously wished, he would not oppose it. Captain Moriarty having replied, the motion was carried without division.—Mr. Wilson moved, "That in the opinion of this House, any bill for the regulation of the gold-fields, introduced by the Government, ought to contain provisions for the exclusion of the Chinese from the Gold-fields of the colony." The hon. member denied the right of the Chinese to the privilege of digging for gold, which was not ours by right, but an act of grace of the Queen. Mr. Allen seconded the motion. Mr. Cowper deprecated the discussion as unseasonable, and the motion as premature. They were asked to vote under intimidation. "He had never seen the slightest justification for the course adopted by Burrangong miners." Mr. Wilson explained that he did not intend to hold out a threat. Mr. Hoskins deprecated the fatal effects that would ensue from driving the Chinese from the gold-fields. Mr. Allen proposed an amendment, which was meant gradually to "weed out" the Chinese, by granting no new licenses. The amendment was not seconded. Mr. Dickson and Mr. Sadleir denounced the cruelty and injustice of the motion. Mr. Forster moved, and Mr. Dick seconded, the previous question. Mr. Dalgleish was in favour of, Mr. Markham against, the original motion. Mr. Piddington protested against the unparliamentary character of the debate. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Leary, Mr. Lucas, and Mr. Redman would oppose; Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Holt would support the original motion. Mr. Moriarty would vote for the previous question. Mr. Hay would negative the motion. The Chinese were best employed on the gold-fields. Their sudden withdrawal would entail great mischief. Mr. Wilson replied, and the previous question was carried by 35 to 9. The original motion was then negatived by 33 to 11.

On Wednesday, 11th, in reply to questions of Mr. Dangar, Mr. Cowper stated that the subject of the Prevention of Cattle Stealing, and Registry of Brands, was under consideration by the Government, and would be dealt with this session in some shape or other; also, that the Director of the Botanical Gardens had no instructions warranting his making presents of plants except in the way of exchange, and no authority to sell plants.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition from certain gold-miners and others at Braidwood against the preponderance of the Chinese race in the colony.—Mr. Cowper moved for leave to bring in a bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the police force. The bill proposed to bring the entire police force under the control of a central authority. Leave was given. The second reading was fixed for that day week, to which day were also postponed motions for leave to introduce a Customs Bill, and a bill to protect navigable waters.—Mr. Cowper obtained leave to introduce his Licensed Publicans' Bill. It was framed to meet suggestions of the publicans, and would remove obnoxious restrictions. On Mr. Cowper's motion, the Gold-fields' Management Bill was read a second time, the hon. member observing it had already received the sanction of both Houses, and only by accident had not been perfected. Mr. Allen pointed out some objectionable clauses. The House having gone into committee on the bill, the first and third clauses were passed; an amendment by Mr. Wilson, intended to exclude the Chinese, being negatived by 22 to 10. Clause 3 was amended by reduction of the fee for a miner's right from twenty to ten shillings, and from ten to five shillings, for the year and half-year respectively, on the motion of Mr. Wilson, supported by Mr. Hoskins and Mr. Forster, and, after some discussion, assented to by Mr. Cowper. On the 5th clause a long and warm debate ensued, a number of hon. members wishing to confine the powers of the Government in the segregation of "aliens" from other gold-diggers, to the Chinese exclusively, while others concurred in leaving it discretionary with the Government to describe the particular aliens intended in any case. The former view was supported by Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Leary—who moved an amendment for the substitution of the word "Chinese" for "aliens," (Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Allen, Mr. Harpur, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Moriarty,) the latter by Mr. Cowper, Mr. Forster, Mr. Walker, Mr. Hay, Mr. Rusden, Mr. Holroyd, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Dalgleish. On division, there being an equal number of nineteen votes for and against the amendment, the Chairman gave his casting vote for the clause as it stood. It was then passed, with some other slight alterations. Clause 6 was postponed. Clauses from 8 to 15 inclusive, excepting clause 10, which was postponed, were passed without material alteration, but with considerable discussion upon the fourteenth clause, upon which an amendment, moved by Mr. Forster, limiting the powers of commissioners, was negatived by 27 to 8. Clause 16, providing for assessors in cases of trespass, was, on the motion of Mr. Forster, amended by extending its operation to all complaints under the Act; and, on the motion of Mr. Redman, by giving effect to the majority of the Court, exclusive of the presiding Justice. Clauses from 17 to 21 inclusive were passed without material alteration. In regard to clause 22, giving powers to the authorities at the gold-fields to grant publicans' licenses, and at the same time to exempt their holders for six months from the usual conditions, the latter provision was warmly opposed by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Harpur, Mr. Caldwell, and Mr. Sutherland. The proposed alteration was, however, negatived by 16 to 9, and the original clause carried by 18 to 7. The House then resumed, and soon after, adjourned.

On Thursday, 12th, Mr. Daniel asked the Colonial Secretary,—"Whether it is incumbent upon the Judge of a District Court to reside in the district for which he is appointed; and, whether it is the intention of the Government to require such residences in all cases?" Mr. Cowper said no general rule had been laid down. It was not possible always to enforce the same practice, which might cause great hardship in some cases. But the Government would see that no additional expense was imposed upon the public by the non-residence of any Judge.—Mr. Sadleir gave notice of a new clause in the Gold-fields' Management Bill, intended to prevent the issue of new miners' rights to Chinese after a certain date.—In answer to Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Cowper stated the intention of the Government to introduce a Legislative Council Bill during the present session.—The House went into committee on the Gold-fields' Management Bill. Clauses 23, 24, and 25 were passed. On the 26th clause, Mr. T. Garrett objected to the mode of electing members of local courts, and moved an amendment providing for the announcement of the names of all candidates previous to the final declaration. Mr. Cowper thought any new mode of election would involve a number of new clauses. A simple system was required. The clause was postponed, as also the 27th clause, on Mr. Wilson's suggestion. Clauses from 28 to 35 inclusive were passed without remark. Clause 36 was postponed on Mr. Forster's suggestion. Clauses 37 and 38 were passed, the 39th and last clause being postponed. The House then resumed.—Mr. Buchanan moved the rescission of a late order of the House, agreed to on Mr. Moriarty's motion, against entering on new business after eleven o'clock. Mr. Driver seconded the motion. Mr. Cowper expostulated on the unseemly step of rescinding a resolution of the kind so soon after it had been passed. The motion for rescission was negatived by 22 to 6.—Petitions presented respectively by Mr. Piddington and Mr. Hoskins on a previous day, for compensation to Chinese, and against their influx into the colony, were ordered to be printed.—Mr. Holroyd asked leave to bring in a bill to alter the Law of Divorce. The hon. member read a despatch, dated April 12, 1858, from Lord Stanley, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, calling attention to late alterations in the English law, and urging the importance of uniformity, if attainable. The despatch had been submitted to the House in 1860, but no steps had been taken. A bill passed on the subject in Adelaide had been assented to by the Imperial Government. The motion having been seconded by Mr. Walker, Mr. Cowper explained that the measure was not regarded with favour either by Mr. Martin, Attorney-General, when the despatch in question arrived, or by the present Attorney-General. It was desirable to wait the operation of the English Act. The second reading of the bill was subsequently fixed for October 15th.—Mr. Sadleir moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the Constitution Act. The hon. member explained that his object was to enable more responsible ministers to have seats in the House, and to prevent inferior officers—not heads of departments—from being made political. Mr. Cowper would not oppose the bill at that stage, but had no great faith in the change proposed. Mr. Piddington saw no necessity for the alteration. Leave was given.

On Friday, 13th, Mr. Buchanan moved the second reading of the bill to promote Drainage. Great advantages had arisen in England, and would arise in this colony from the system this bill would establish. The principle of the bill was simply to enable owners of land to unite for mutual benefit, and to compel a few who were inclined to stand aloof to contribute. After a brief debate, the second reading was carried by 20 to 17.—Mr. Windeyer moved the second reading of the bill to amend the qualification for legal offices. It was a simple bill intended to place colonial on an equal footing with English barristers. Mr. Hart was favourable to the principle of the bill, but thinking it premature, and that practical evils would follow, moved that it should be read a second time that day six months. Mr. Holt seconded the amendment *pro forma*. A warm debate ensued. Mr. Gray, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Allen, Mr. Moriarty, Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Driver, Mr. Holt, Mr. Dick, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Cunneen, and Mr. Redman expatiated on the injustice of excluding natives of the colony from high legal offices. Mr. Windeyer commented severely on Mr. Hart's opposition. Mr. Forster defended Mr. Hart, but spoke in favour of the bill. The second reading was carried without division, and the House went into committee on the bill. Mr. Leary moved an amendment to provide for the admission of attorneys as well as barristers. Mr. Cowper warned the House against the danger of opening the office of Chief Justice to attorneys. The amendment was supported by Mr. Gray, Mr. Hoskins, Mr. Redman, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Dalgleish, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Forster, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Buchanan; and opposed by Mr. Stewart, Mr. Piddington, and Mr. Holt. It was carried by 25 to 11. On the further question arising out of Mr. Leary's amendment, whether the standing required of attorneys to qualify them for admission to judicial offices should be five or ten years, a majority of 28 to 9 decided for the shorter period. The bill was then completed, and the House having resumed, the third reading of the bill was fixed for the 17th.—Mr. Wilson moved, "1. That the appropriation, by the Government, of the revenue derived from the so-called Church and School Lands, without the sanction of this House, is unconstitutional. 2. That the revenue derived from these lands ought to be paid into the consolidated fund, and be subjected to the vote of this House. 3. That the above resolutions be conveyed, by address, to his Excellency the Governor." These lands having been resumed by the Crown, passed to the Government of this colony. The rents must belong to the owners of the land. They were from £5000 to £6000 a-year. The Government say they are trustees. If so, they must be responsible to the House. What was to be done with the proceeds of these lands sold near Coogee? While the Colonial Secretary talked of spoliation in relation to the bill on this question brought in last session, "he was robbing the Church himself," inasmuch as he threw open the Church and School Lands near Braidwood, as a public gold-field. Several hon. members rose to second the motion. A lengthy debate ensued, subsequently the motion was carried by 22 to 14 votes.

On Tuesday, 17th, Mr. Cowper rose to offer a ministerial explanation with reference to the adverse vote of Friday last, on the Church and School Lands' question. Whatever might be their duty under ordinary circumstances, Ministers thought, that having pledged themselves to carry certain measures, they were bound not to abandon their offices for the present unless a direct vote of the House should take those measures out of their hands. The hon. member further expressed a hope that fewer "abstract questions" would be brought forward. In this matter the Government thought nothing should be done until a bill had been passed. They thought it their duty to sell the lands. He and his colleagues were prepared to agree to any proposal for expediting the Land Bills, even the suspension of the Standing Orders. His own wish on the present occasion had been to resign.—Mr. Wisdom presented an anti-Chinese petition from the Western Gold-fields.—Mr. Driver presented a petition from Ah Lu, alleging himself a British subject, and complaining of having been beaten and robbed at Lambing Flat.—Mr. Lucas and Mr. Piddington respectively gave notices of motion, censuring railway management, and ordering a call of the House for October 11.—Mr. Forster moved for copies of correspondence connected with the life nominations of the Legislative Council. This motion would do more than supply information or gratify curiosity. It would enable the House to exact from Ministers their due responsibility in regard to one of the most important duties which had ever devolved upon them or any other Ministers in the colony. It was surprising that the subject had not been noticed in the Governor's Speech. No special comment was required, or fault to be found in the matter of the nominations. The Executive minute, by which they had been accompanied, was a most extraordinary document. Mr. Cowper was gratified to find what the Government had done in regard to these nominations had been found so little exceptionable. Why then were Ministers to be called to account? There was no objection to produce the papers, but the hon. member asked almost too much. He hardly felt himself called upon to offer explanations. The subject had been omitted from the Governor's speech, because it was difficult to frame a paragraph which might not have been excepted to. He could not quite assent to the doctrine that all minutes of the Executive Council were public property. There was no minute on the subject left by the late Governor. Mr. Hoskins suggested an amendment which was agreed to, including in the motion letters to members of the former Council. The explanation of the Colonial Secretary was unsatisfactory. The hon. member condemned the life nomination, and accused the Government of insincerity upon the land question. Mr. Forster having replied, the motion was carried without division.—Mr. Hoskins obtained leave to bring in a bill to reduce the salaries of future Governors. Mr. Cowper declining to offer any opposition at that stage.—Mr. Forster moved for a return of all public officers who have been, at any time since the commencement of Responsible Government, declared eligible for election to the Legislative Assembly under the 18th section of the Constitution Act, specifying in each case the date of the notice in the *Gazette* declaring such eligibility, and the date when such notice or declaration was cancelled or recalled; if, in any case, cancelled or recalled. When constitutional changes of the kind in question were made, this House had a right to be made acquainted with them by a formal document, besides the proclamation in the *Gazette*. The hon. member expressed his disapproval of the late appointment of Mr. Cowper's son to the clerkship of the Executive Council, not so much on account of its political character, as of the difficulty that would be imposed upon Mr. Cowper's successors if the office were to be permanent. Mr. Cowper did not object to furnish the return. The power given to Ministers by the 18th section of the Constitution Act, was not unreasonable, nor likely to be dangerous. Mr. Piddington thought the political character of the appointment was it worst feature. Mr. Hay concurred with the mover, that the evil most to be apprehended was in the apparent tendency of such appointments to force future Governments on the American system of dismissing public servants on the incoming of a new administration. The Constitution Act required to be remedied upon this point. The return was ordered.—Mr. Holt moved the opening of the House with prayer, and the appointment of a committee to prepare a form for that purpose. The hon. member commented on the little business which had been done through the long sessions under responsible Government: a result which he ascribed to their not having implored the Divine blessing. Mr. Sadleir seconded the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hay, and supported by Mr. Cowper and Mr. Lewis. Mr. Holt having replied, the motion was negatived by 28 to 16.—On Mr. Lucas' motion, for a return relative to railway stock and goods imported by the Government, a long debate ensued, the mover, together with Mr. Allen and Mr. Dalgleish, denouncing the system, and stating their opinion that the articles imported could be better made in the colony. Mr. Arnold and Mr. Weekes defended the Government. Mr. Forster, Mr. Hay, and Mr. Stewart, took part in the discussion. The documents were ordered.

On Wednesday, 18th, Mr. Windeyer presented a petition from citizens of Sydney against the Chinese.—Mr. Rusden asked the Colonial Secretary, "If any enquiry had been made respecting the attempt to arrest, for debt, the captain of the French frigate, in case of Rice, when the sheriff's officer, Mr. Brown, was refused admittance on board in the execution of his duty; and if so, what decision had the Government come to in the matter?"—Mr. Cowper said the circumstances had been reported by the Sheriff, but that the Attorney-General had advised that this officer's authority in such a case could not be enforced against men-of-war. The proper method was to apply to a foreign consul or ambassador.—Mr. Dalgleish, by way of personal explanation, with reference to an alleged statement of Mr. Arnold the previous evening, said that a letter was in his possession from Mr. Robertson, who had been quoted as an authority by the Secretary for Works, against the mechanical and manufacturing capabilities of colonial artificers, expressing, on the contrary, a strong opinion in their favour; and offering to get any sort of carriages or machines constructed in the colony. Mr. Arnold objected to the hon. member's explanation that it was contrary to fact. He denied having made the statement attributed to him, and pledged himself next day to produce a report from Mr. Robertson in proof of what he had really said.—Mr. Dick and Mr. Lucas were prevented by the Speaker from proceeding any further with the subject.—The second reading of the Police and Publicans' Bills was postponed.—The House went into committee upon the Gold Fields' Management Bill. The interpretation clause, No. 2, was passed. On the 6th clause, a debate arose as to the propriety of business licenses, and in particular of fixing the fee at £4, to which Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hoskins objected as too high, the latter moving an amendment for its reduction to twenty shillings. Mr. Arnold, Mr. T. Garrett, Mr. Cowper, and Mr. Redman spoke against; Mr. Harpur, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Rusden, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Hart, Mr. Dalgleish, and Mr. Hay supported the amendment. Mr. Forster, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Moriarty assailed the principle of such licenses, as anomalous and unjustifiable. Mr. Cowper finally gave way, and the clause, with the amendment, was carried. Clauses 10, 36, and 39 were passed. Mr. Sadleir then proposed a new clause prohibiting the issue of miners' rights to Chinamen, not being British subjects, after July, 1862, but making an exception in favour of present holders. Mr. Cowper objected to the clause as being an interpolation in the bill, and as embodying a blunder in terms. The clause was supported by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hoskins, and Mr. Harpur, as the most effective mode of excluding the Chinese from the colony. Mr. Gray moved to omit the reference to British subjects. Mr. Buchanan was opposed to both clause and amendment, and to every measure for excluding the Chinese from the gold-fields. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Redman, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Moriarty, and Mr.

WINDEYER were in favour of the clause, with the amendment proposed. Mr. DALGLEISH and Mr. LEARY thought the clause inconsistent with the bill. Mr. GRAY's amendment was carried by 36 to 3. Mr. LOVE, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. SUTHERLAND spoke in favour of the clause. Mr. HART opposed it, ridiculing the inconsistency of the mover, and the confusion of mind of hon. members. The amended clause was carried by 21 to 16. A new clause was passed in substitution for clause 26, regulating elections for local courts.

On Thursday, 19th, in reply to Mr. FORSTER, Mr. WEEKES said that the Circular Wharf had been let for three years, because it was considered beneficial to the public, and that the Government had no part in any private arrangement by which owners of private wharfs were parties to the lease in question. —In answer to Mr. WISDOM, Mr. COWPER said the Government were aware that aliens had been prohibited from working on the Lachlan Gold-fields, by a notice of the Commissioner, but that it was simply intended for dealing with the Chinese.—In answer to Mr. LOVE, Mr. COWPER expressed his regret that, without the knowledge of the Government, the Australian Agricultural Company had been permitted to lodge a sum of money in order to bring out hired servants under the Assisted Immigration system, but as the money had been improperly received, it would be returned.—In answer to questions of Mr. FORSTER, relative to the rates of wharfage paid by the Government on railway trucks and carriages recently imported, Mr. ARNOLD said that freight had been as yet paid on fifteen carriages only, the other accounts having not come in—that the rates paid were those authorised by law, and not such as were originally demanded. —An altercation arose between Mr. ARNOLD and Mr. DALGLEISH, upon the subject of a letter which had appeared in the papers that morning, from a Mr. Robertson, commenting on the use of his name in a late debate on Mr. Lucas' motion, having reference to the capabilities of colonial artificers in the repair and construction of railway carriages. Mr. Arnold denied Mr. Robertson's statements, and dwelt with great severity on the part Mr. Dalgleish had taken in supporting himself by such an authority. Mr. Dalgleish defended himself and Mr. Robertson, on the ground that the spirit of Mr. Arnold's speech on the occasion in question had not been misrepresented, though its literal import might have been as interpreted by himself. Mr. Dalgleish ended by a *pro forma* motion for adjournment, which was seconded by Mr. LUCAS. —Mr. COWPER moved the second reading of the Crown Lands Alienation Bill. The remaining clauses were gone through, and the third reading fixed for next day. —The Crown Lands' Occupation Bill reached the same stage without discussion, its third reading being fixed for the same time.—Considerable discussion ensued, in which Mr. FORSTER, Mr. SADLEIR, Mr. WINDEYER, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. HART, Mr. WILSON, Mr. DALGLEISH, and Mr. DRIVER took part. Consideration of the bill in committee was fixed for Wednesday, 25th instant.

OUR GOLD FIELDS.

THE SOUTHERN GOLD FIELDS.

THE intelligence that has been recently received from New Zealand has had the effect of very materially unsettling the minds of a large number of miners on the Lambing Flat. Consisting as they do of some of the most energetic diggers from this and the neighbouring colonies—men who know the advantage of being early on the ground when a new rush is made—it was only to be expected that they would be affected by the news more strongly than the ordinary plodding miner on some old established field, who, with his wife and family around him, has formed to some extent a home there. The result, then, has been that numbers have left the Flat, whilst many others are preparing to leave, awaiting only further full particulars prior to making a start. The places of the departed have, however, been more than filled up by the Chinese, who have arrived on the ground from all quarters. The firm attitude taken by the Government, and their expressed intention to protect the Chinese, have had the object of bringing those people to Lambing Flat from all quarters, and recent information assures us, that they are crossing the border from Victoria in immense hordes. As regards the prospects of these diggings, it may be said that there are new rushes almost daily. During the last week or so rushes have taken place to the lower end of Tipperary Gully; also to a spot, about three miles north-west of it—to the Wombat; to the flat near the township; near Blackguard Gully, and to a surface hill near Chance Reef. And yet, in the midst of all these rushes, an attempt is being made to get up a Prospecting Association, a mode of proceeding that has never, upon any diggings, been found to be attended with successful results. Crime is still rife, despite the large force of police on the ground, and sticking up, attended with brutal violence, is exceedingly frequent.

At Kiandra there has at last been a regular break up of the winter weather, a thaw setting in at the end of last month. The result has been that preparations are now going on, on all sides, for resuming work so soon as the thaw water shall have drained off. This increased activity has been already rewarded by the production, within the last fortnight, of four nuggets, varying in weight from twelve ounces to thirty-two ounces. There has been a small difficulty, owing to some Chinese having been caught pilfering washing stuff from a race. They were soundly thrashed, and three tents were burnt. The prompt interference of the police prevented any extension of the riot, and on the following day the Mongolians arrested and handed over the offenders to the police. This act at once restored to the European miners the good temper they had previously lost.

The Braidwood diggings are being fast deserted by their Chinese population, who are migrating with the greatest rapidity to Lambing Flat, for which, despite the ill-usage they have there met with, they declare the strongest predilection. As far as the European population is concerned, the miners are working steadily, and the escorts as yet have shown no manifest falling off. At the Gulph especially, the number of diggers has been for some time on the increase, 700 being now the estimated mining population of the spot.

At the Adelong, the reef is being still worked with unabated success. A quantity of sixty-two and a half tons of quartz has recently been crushed and has turned out 356 ozs. of retorted gold. This quartz was obtained by eight men in ten weeks.

The new diggings in the neighbourhood of Gundagai are turning out well, gold being procured in quantities that pay remarkably well. The population is also said to be increasing, though as yet, no very large number of persons are assembled on the ground.

THE WESTERN GOLD-FIELDS.

The spot in this district that is at present exciting the most attention is the Meroo River, on which Mr. Spicer has thrown open his freehold land to the miners. The sinking is shallow, with the gold coarse and nuggety, and consequently easily procurable with the rudest appliances. It has been obtained in large quantities by those first on the ground, and the consequence has been that a rush has taken place. There has been already some dissatisfaction in regard to the Chinese, who have been admitted to work on the ground, it having been understood that they were to be excluded; but Mr. Spicer has promised to confine them within certain boundaries, so as not to mix with the Europeans.

At the Upper Meroo also some heavy finds have been made in the Fighting Gully—a place famous in the early days of the diggings for pugilistic encounters. A small rush has taken place there, and the most splendid results have been anticipated.

Some parties are still working at the Lachlan with partial success. This field was opened under very good auspices,—a heavy rush from Lambing Flat having thrown a large population on to the ground; but the sinking was deep and expensive, and there were but few willing to encounter the outlay where the chance of success was so slight. However, a few parties remained after the spot had been declared a "shicer," determined to give it a trial; and now their labours have been crowned with success, the wash-dirt turning out plentiful, and the yield of gold sufficient to pay first-class wages.

We have before mentioned that several parties of miners have been working at the Ophir almost continuously from the time when the news of the discovery of gold there took all Australia by surprise. From time to time sparkles of its old reputation shine forth, as the unearthing of nuggets is announced. This month, again, some four or five very handsome nuggets have been brought to light from this celebrated spot.

Gold has been found in payable quantities at Goree, the private property of Mr. Lowe; and as the late rains have given a copious supply of water, the want of which has hitherto been the only drawback to working the land, it is intended to give the place a trial.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

The quartz reef at Foley's Folly, on the Peel River is being worked most energetically. Sixteen tons of stone have recently been crushed, turning out 90 ozs. of gold. Other reefs have also been opened by prospectors, but those engaged on the main reef are too well satisfied to leave it for other spots.

The recent rains have given a copious supply of water to the miners at the Rocky River, who, by means of dykes and races, have brought the welcome stream down to their work. They have thus been enabled to wash up all the debris from the tunnels excavated in Mount Jones, and to run a quantity of promising surface stuff through the sluice. A good many parties are also sinking upon the lower part of Sydney Flat, whilst some who know the ground are trying the unworked ground still left on the Flat itself. There has been some difficulty here also with the Chinese, but it has been entirely owing to the fault of the Mongolians themselves. They have been here dealt with in the proper manner, having been brought before the Bench, tried, and punished.

Two new reefs have been opened on the Ironbark during the past month. The first discovered of these has taken up along a great length, and gives such promise of richness that £100 had been refused for a sixth share in one claim on it. A ton of the quartz from this reef had yielded 8 ozs. 15 dwts. on being crushed. From the old reef 79 tons of quartz had yielded 152 ozs. 16 dwts., the richest portion of the quartz having been previously taken out, and hand crushed. This field is now considered to be of such importance that an escort is about to be established.

Accounts given by recent visitors to the Tenterfield and Boonoo Boonoo diggings, mention that the parties working on them, though comparatively few in number, are all doing well, being perfectly satisfied with the result of their work.

Some attention is also being given to the Denison diggings in the neighbourhood of Scone, but as yet the accounts received thence, have not been sufficiently authenticated to induce many to try their luck there.

WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

THE past month has been exceedingly barren as regards news connected with the projected campaign of the forthcoming spring.

The arrival of Sir George Grey is anxiously expected by all parties;—by those who hope from him a peaceful solution of the present difficulty, as well as by those who rather fear his Excellency's too great tendency to lean towards the side of the Maories, rather than to that of the Europeans. At all events, it is the present state of uncertainty that is telling with most disastrous effect upon the progress of the colony, as settlers in the country which outlies the various settlements in the disaffected districts, have altogether ceased from the investment of further capital on their lands, and will continue to do so, so long as there is a chance that they may not be permitted to reap the fruits of their investment.

As regards the posture taken by the natives, the following opinion, given before a public meeting held in Auckland, is of considerable value, as coming from one of the earliest settlers in New Zealand, well acquainted with the country and with the habits and feelings of the natives. Mr. William White said:—

"Last Wednesday he met three native chiefs from the Waitara, and the all-absorbing topic in his mind (the right of King to a portion of land at Waitara) was touched upon. He commenced the conversation himself, and a warm discussion took place. They admitted that William King had no claim to Waitara at all. (Cheers.) And they also stated that the reason why the Waikatos joined in the war was because William King had put himself under the protection of King Potatau. That satisfied his (Mr. White's) mind, and he had no longer any scruples in approving all Governor Browne's proceedings in reference to it. (Cheers.) Sir George Grey, no doubt, would cut the Gordian knot; but when he said that, he also said that he had no doubt if Governor Browne have not been superseded, that he would have cut it also. (Renewed cheers.) Sir George Grey would have to cut the knot in the same way Governor Browne would have had to cut it; and there was no other way to cut it. (Hear.) That was his (Mr. White's) opinion, and he could give a reason for it also, but he would not detain the meeting. There were now two gentlemen up in the Waikato country for the purpose of inducing the natives to submit to the terms proposed by the present Governor; and he believed they would come back as he believed all other persons would come back who attempted to negociate—ashamed and dumb. (Hear.) He might say that one of those gentleman had written home to a friend, and if he was rightly informed of the contents of that letter, it contained an expression to the effect that there was no other way of solving this difficult, vexed, and important question with the natives but by the sword and rifle; peace would never be obtained or secured till the Maories had got a thorough thrashing."

It now appears to have leaked out gradually, that the natives, notwithstanding all their rhodomontade in relation to the last campaign, have, by the results of that campaign, been brought for the first time to a full and due appreciation of the superior prowess of British soldiers, when once there is an announced determination to take up arms for a definite end. They say that war amongst themselves previously was child's play, and that they had anticipated a similar game when they came in contact with British troops; but it seems that the result of Mahoetahi, of No. 3 Redoubt, of General Pratt's much abused sap, has well nigh convinced them that a British army can do what it chooses. At the same time, contradictory though it may seem, they remain firmly resolved to have their hobby—a king and a flag; but this feeling is upheld mainly by a combination of religious, superstitious, and political feelings—the superstitious element prevailing. At the same time the Maories have come to a conclusion in relation to the manner in which his Excellency Governor Browne has acted in the matter. Already have the natives of the Lower Thames and of Kiapara and the Ngapuhi expressed their high appreciation of the decided, yet at the same time forbearing, manner in which his Excellency has acted during the last year; they respect him for the determination which he has shown to uphold her Majesty's sovereignty, and recognise likewise the motives which have induced him to give every chance to those who might be willing to return to their allegiance. So strong has this feeling been, that many have voluntarily come forward and asked to be allowed to contribute to the testimonial which it is intended to present to him.

It is to be hoped that the discovery of gold deposits on the Middle Island, and the extensive rush of population that has taken place from the other Australian colonies may have the effect of leading to a more ready solution of the difficulty. The Maories cannot long remain in ignorance of the fact that thousands of able bodied men have been poured into a portion of their country within a very short space of time, and this will give them an insight into the resources of Britain, that may not be without a favourable effect.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A new church was opened for divine service on Sunday, 1st instant, at Port Maitland, better known as Horse-shoe Bend. The Bishop of Newcastle preached on the occasion, and the Rev. J. R. Thackeray read the prayers. The structure is substantially built of colonial hardwood, in the Gothic style, consisting of a nave, chancel, vestry, porch, and bell-turret—the dimensions of the nave being forty-two feet in length and eighteen feet in width; the windows are stained glass, and the interior is neatly and tastefully fitted up. The land on which the church is erected is the gift of Mr. A. J. Doyle, a resident in the district.

The Bishop of Sydney proceeded on a visitation tour to the southern and south-western parts of the diocese on the 22nd ultimo. As the bishop intends proceeding as far as Deniliquin, he will be absent for two or three months. *En route* he held confirmation services at Parramatta, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Cobbity, Camden, Picton, Berrima, Sutton Forest, and at Goulburn. While in the Berrima district, the bishop laid the first stone of a new church-school at the Lower Mittagong; performed a similar ceremony at Wingecarribee; and a third at Upper Mittagong. During his brief stay at Goulburn, he attended a public meeting for the purpose of initiating the formation of a bishopric. The bishop intimated that certain property in the township had been promised as an endowment by the late Hon. Robert Campbell, as well as a house in Yass, provided that Goulburn was made the seat of the bishopric; that, altogether, £6000 had been promised for the same purpose. Resolutions affirming the expedience of the project, and forming a committee, were unanimously adopted. On the 12th instant, the bishop visited Lambing Flat, and thence to Burrowa; at each place he preached to large congregations.

WESLEYAN.

The committee and members of the Church Extension Fund have held several meetings during the past month in the city and suburbs.

CONGREGATIONAL.

AT Woolahra Church, Paddington, the Rev. J. E. Vetch, B.A., has permanently entered upon his duties as pastor. On the 28th ultimo a recognition service was held, at which the Rev. W. Cuthbertson presided. The church was duly formed in accordance with the custom of this denomination, and a call presented to Mr. Vetch. This the rev. gentlemen formally accepted, and the chairman pronounced them pastor and people. The Rev. Thomas Johnson then offered up prayer that a blessing might attend the newly formed union, and that the spirit of God might be poured out abundantly upon the labours of the new minister. The Rev. William Slatyer, in a lengthened address, pointed out the duties and responsibilities of the pastor and people, and urged with affectionate earnestness how the happiness of both parties, and the prosperity of the Church was dependent upon mutual kindness and forbearance, along with personal effort for God's glory and the conversion of sinners. The services were brought to a close by the administration of the Lord's supper, conducted by Mr. Cuthbertson. On Sunday, the 15th instant, the event was further celebrated by special sermons preached by the Rev. Messrs. Johnson and Woolnough; and on Wednesday last, a public tea meeting was held, in furtherance of the objects of Mr. Vetch's settlement in this important suburb. The pastor presided, and addresses were delivered by the Revs. Messrs. Johnson, Woolnough, and Buzacott.

PRIMITIVE METHODISTS.

The annual services in connection with the Missions were held in the Morpeth circuit during August. The Missionary sermons were preached on Sunday, 11th ultimo, at Minmi, Maitland, Morpeth, and Four-Mile Creek, by the deputations and other ministers appointed by the mission committee. The services were well attended, and upwards of £30 was raised on behalf of the mission fund.

THEATRE SERVICES.

For the last two Sunday afternoons, divine service has been celebrated in the Lyceum theatre. The Rev. Thomas Smith (Church of England) preached on the 8th, and the Rev. W. Cuthbertson (Congregational) on the 15th instant. On both occasions the theatre was crowded with an orderly and respectable audience. This movement has been set on foot by a committee composed of persons of all denominations, for the express purpose of diffusing religious habits among the poorer classes of the city. The Rev. J. Eggleston (Wesleyan) is to preach on Sunday next.

MEETINGS.

The fifth annual meeting of the New South Wales Bush Missionary Society, was held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on the 27th ultimo. Mr. George Allen, M.L.C., presided. The society's report for the past year shews a marked progress in its operations, and that the society's agents have been instrumental in circulating the word of God to many families in the remote interior.

Public meetings in connection with the New South Wales Bible Society have been held during the month at Campbelltown and at Camden. The Rev. Mr. Tucker, agent of the parent society, was present on both occasions, and delivered some interesting particulars respecting the distribution of the Bible. Several of the ministers resident in the respective townships attended and addressed the meetings.

LECTURE UPON SYNODICAL ACTION.—On Monday evening, 16th instant, the Rev. W. Stack, at the Church of England Schoolhouse, in Adolphus-street, Balmain, delivered a very instructive and highly interesting lecture upon the subject of "a Synod without a Synod Bill." Mr. E. W. Cameron having been called upon to preside, the meeting was opened with prayer —offered up by the reverend incumbent of the parish. The chairman, in a few appposite remarks, introduced the lecturer to the audience, which was not by any means so numerous as might have been expected. Almost all of the clergymen of Sydney, however, and its immediate neighbourhood, were present. The lecturer commenced by a reference to the first steps taken, eleven years ago, by the meeting of the six Anglican bishops to confer upon the state and prospects of religion in this great province of the Southern Hemisphere, and proceeded to detail the conclusions at which they arrived in respect to desirability of free synodical action for the Church of England in these colonies. In four of the different colonies then represented—New Zealand, Tasmania, South Australia, and Victoria—synods had since been formed, this colony being the only one still left without the benefit of a synod, and without laws. The lecturer also explained, at some length, what had been done in furtherance of the synod movement since the Episcopal Conference of 1850; the difficulties which had been started, and the supposed impediments that some persons considered to exist. The lecturer contended that the right of the Church to united action and to united deliberation was unalienable, and showed how the ecclesiastical laws of England were inapplicable to, and of no force in this colony, where there was, in point of fact, no church laws but those which might be gathered from the rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, some obsolete canons, and certain vague colonial Acts. What the church wanted was—Laws, Liberty, Order, and Organisation. The remedy for all that was now so exceptionable in the state of the Church of England here was a synod —a synod without a Synod Bill:—for it was now perfectly clear that no assistance could be expected from the legislature in passing any such enactment as had been proposed. The question of the Queen's supremacy and as to the Act of Submission was then ably discussed; the former being clearly defined, and proved to be something perfectly consistent with the unfettered synodical government of every diocese. The lecturer also pointed out that the Act of Submission does not extend to this colony, and cited a judgment of Sir John Dickinson in substantiation of the correctness of his view. After arguing forcibly against the necessity of legislative enactment for the establishment of a synod, and drawing attention to the many inconvenient and anomalous features of the present state of things in the Anglican Church in New South Wales, Mr. Stack, who was listened to with great attention, and frequently interrupted by cordial marks of approbation, brought his admirable lecture to a conclusion amid loud applause. A strong desire was expressed on the part of those present that the lecture should be published *in extenso*, and circulated;—and a vote of thanks was awarded to the Rev. Mr. Stack, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Allworth. It was understood that a parochial meeting will shortly be called in connexion with this subject, with a view to giving expression to the feelings of Churchmen in that parish thereupon. The proceedings were terminated by singing the doxology. The lecture was published in this journal yesterday (Friday).

RAILWAYS.

WE mentioned in our last summary that the rolling stock, rails, and other materials for the Pitt-street tramway, had arrived from England, and that a contract for laying down the line had been taken by Mr. Faviell. Some delay occurred in the preparation of the contract, and the work was not commenced till last Monday, when ground was broken near the centre of the line. For a short distance the tramway has been laid down, and the metalling replaced on either side of the rails; but the road has not been brought to its permanent state, so that the amount of the obstruction, if any, that it will present, cannot yet be ascertained. The rail, as we have before stated, is five inches in width, and the portion to be traversed by the wheels is one inch and a-half in width; the projection being the same on either side, the rails are reversible. Ironbark timber is used for the sleepers; the cross sleepers are nine feet in length by four and a half inches in breadth and thickness, and are laid down at distances of six feet apart; and the longitudinal sleepers are eight inches in width and five in depth. Upon these the rails are laid, and secured by means of treenails at the intersection of the cross sleepers, and intermediately between those by means of bolts clenched underneath the sleepers. The passenger car, for which Mr. Train has obtained a patent, somewhat resembles an omnibus in construction, but is considerably larger; there is a door at either end which is entered from both sides of the car, there being a small landing in front of each door. Inside the car there is a comfortable cushioned seat along either side, the width of the vehicle allowing ample room in the centre to enable passengers to pass without incommoding one another, and guide rails being carried under the roof. Outside, along the centre of the roof there is a double row of seats, constructed with every regard to convenience, and easily ascended by steps on each side of the doors. The interior of the car is provided with a rope communicating with a bell at either end, by means of which the passengers can direct the driver to stop at any moment; this apparatus will, however, be dispensed with in the event of three or four central stopping-places being appointed, as seems more likely to be the arrangement than to allow the horses to be pulled up in front of the passengers' doors. Two of these cars have been sent out, each being constructed to carry sixty passengers. The Pitt-street tramway will start from the terminus at Redfern, and will stop in front of the Commissariat Stores at the Circular Quay; eventually, no doubt, the rails will be continued northwards to Campbell's Wharf, and also round to the east side of the Quay; but no preparations have been yet made for these extensions, or for a depot for goods, which will have to be established if the railway is to be made available for the transit of produce and merchandise to and from the ship's sides. Mr. Faviell's contract only provides for laying down the tramway from the terminus to the Commissariat Stores, and the further operations for the effective working of the line will probably be carried out by the officers of the Railway Department. The operations of laying down the tramway through the centre of the city are watched with considerable interest, and the result of the experiment is looked forward to with a good deal of anxiety, opinions being still widely different as to the issue, some predicting that the elevation of the rails above the road and the passing of the cars in the centre of the most crowded thoroughfare will present such a nuisance that the line will soon have to be taken up, while others calculate upon the tramway conferring all the advantages of a central railway terminus. A more moderate, and probably a more correct, anticipation of the working of the line is—that while it will be a very great convenience to a portion of the community, its benefits will be partial in their extent, and that it will not perceptibly interfere with the traffic. On account of the general frequent complaints of the distance of the terminus from the city, and of the demands that were made for a street railway, it was very desirable that the experiment should be tried; and there will be this consolation in the event of the line proving a failure, and requiring to be taken up,—that the cars, rails, and woodwork will be available for some other service, and that the trial will not have involved a very great expense.

A report upon railway extension has been drawn up by Mr. Whitton, and has been laid on the table of the Assembly. It relates chiefly to the cost of constructing cheap lines of railway between Picton and Goulburn in the south, and between Penrith and Bathurst in the west, and enters into the comparative cost of lines to be worked by locomotive engines and by horse power, an estimate of £3000 a mile for the construction of a tramway, with £500 a mile for earthworks and bridges, having been submitted by the Government for his opinion. Mr. Whitton bases his calculations upon the limitations of the gradients to 1 in 30, considering that steeper ascents would interfere with the satisfactory working of the lines; and he assumes that excepting only in regard to the width of the drainage, the works would have to be equally substantial upon a horse railway as upon a locomotive railway, and that the expense incurred would consequently be about the same. The line proposed for the southern extension from Picton to Goulburn, to be worked by locomotives, is eighty-one miles in length, and its estimated cost is £688,500, or at the rate of £8500 per mile. It is shown by a detailed estimate that there might be a saving of £500 a mile in the formation of the permanent way for a horse railway; but it is Mr. Whitton's opinion that for less than the sum above mentioned it would not be practicable to construct any description of railway which could be serviceable to the colony, and the estimate of £3500 a mile, upon which, it will be remembered, the Government proposed last year to construct twelve hundred miles of horse railways through the interior, is considered by the Engineer-in-Chief to have been merely a rough guess. The proposed extension of the Western line from Penrith to Bathurst is 111 miles in length, and is estimated to cost £1,110,000, or at the rate of £10,000 per mile. Although the line crosses a very mountainous country, by means of adopting gradients of 1 in 30, only 143 yards of tunneling would be required. Mr. Whitton proceeds to make a calculation of the cost of haulage upon the two descriptions of railway, and the result he arrives at is, that while upon the gradients proposed for the railway, goods could be carried at 3½d. per ton per mile by horse traction, they could be carried for 1½d. per ton per mile by locomotives. Supposing the traffic between Bathurst and Penrith to be 50,000 tons each way per annum, by the adoption of steam power upon the proposed lines there would be a saving annually of £310,000 upon the cost for haulage on the existing roads. The traffic upon the Western road being estimated at 50,080 tons a year, if a rate of sixpence per ton per mile were charged the receipts would amount to £138,972, which, after deducting charges of all descriptions, would yield a return at the rate of five per cent. interest on the cost of construction, besides leaving a large surplus to provide for renewals of way and works. This estimate is exclusive of the passenger traffic and of the receipts for the conveyance of the mails and of horses and other animals. Towards the conclusion of his report Mr. Whitton states that the sections of the lines to Bathurst and Goulburn from which his estimates have been made were those that were originally taken, but which were subsequently abandoned for more direct lines, with better gradients and works of a more costly and permanent character; it being stated, however, that the resources of this colony would not justify so large an expenditure, the original sections had been reverted to and estimates prepared of lines of a less costly description involving steeper gradients and increased length. Mr. Whitton also states that, having carefully considered the advantages of the two systems, he has no hesitation in recommending the construction of the lines he describes, and that they be worked throughout by steam-power.

In his speech on opening Parliament, the Governor, after alluding to the adjustment of the differences which had surrounded the contracts undertaken by Sir M. Peto and Co., and to the probable completion before the end of next year of the lines now in course of construction, stated that a proposal for extended railway works would be found in the Estimates. These have not yet been laid on the table of the Assembly, and, although questions respecting the railway policy of the Government have been asked of the Minister for Works, no definite information has been elicited. It is presumed, however, that acting upon the recommendation of their Engineer in Chief, the Government are about to propose the extension of railways on the cheap scale indicated by Mr. Whitton to Goulburn and to Bathurst. Scarcely any allusion is made in Mr. Whitton's report to the Northern extension, which probably is not considered of equal urgency with the Southern and Western. The carrying out of these works will necessitate the increase of the present national debt by about two millions of money, and so extensive a proposition will be a matter for mature deliberation, and will occasion prolonged discussion in the Assembly, where loud complaints are likely to be made of the unsatisfactory nature of the present railway policy, but without any practicable suggestions for the establishment of a more advantageous system. The continual demands from all parts of the country for railway extensions, and the fact that the majority of the Assembly are pledged to support such a proposition, point to the probability that the railway scheme of the Government will obtain the assent of the Parliament, and that without waiting for the completion of Sir M. Peto and Co.'s contracts, the continuations to Goulburn and to Bathurst may shortly be commenced.

A movement has been set on foot within the last few days which, from the enterprising character of its promoters, no less than from the obvious feasibility of the scheme, promises not only to be successfully carried out, but also to give an impetus to the construction of railways by private enterprise. A number of gentlemen met on Tuesday last to consider the advisability of constructing a tramway between Sydney and Botany Bay, and were unanimously of opinion not only that it was practicable, and that it would be a profitable investment, but that while it would afford great advantages to the residents in Sydney, who liberally patronise that favorite suburban resort, it would add immensely to the value of land in the neighbourhood. It was also shown that important commercial advantages would attend the construction of such a tramway, in the speedy conveyance of fish caught in the bay, and also in the supply of coals to the Sydney market, the productive coal mines at Bellambi being within thirty miles of Botany Bay. It was represented that rails could be laid upon the present road at a very trifling cost; and, as the most desirable arrangement that could be come to between the Company and the Government, it was suggested that the Company should construct the line for the Government from whom it should be leased at the same rate of interest that the Government would have to pay for debentures—five per cent. The meeting was only a preliminary one, and all that was done was to appoint a committee to obtain the requisite information respecting the site and the cost of the proposed line, and to report at another meeting to be held in three weeks' time. Offers of assistance were freely tendered by the owners of property about Botany; and, considering the shortness and consequent inexpensiveness of the proposed tramway, and the public benefits it would confer, there appears little doubt that the requisite capital will be very quickly subscribed and the scheme put into execution.

We noticed in our summary for July some extensive works that were in progress on the Great Southern Railway, between Liverpool and Campbelltown, rendered necessary to protect that portion of the line against the floods, to which it has recently been exposed. Another work about to be commenced is the construction of a viaduct along Davis' Flat, this being considered the only practicable mode of securing the requisite waterway. The viaduct will be 1300 feet in length, at an average height of two feet from the ground; the piles, which will be of ironbark, will be mostly twelve feet apart, with wider openings at the creeks. The viaduct will not be planked, and will only have cross pieces and a single beam on the heads of the piles. The contract for the work, which is to be completed in four months, has been taken by Mr. Faviell, the contractor for the Pitt-street tramway.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

September 1.—Sovereign of the Seas, ship, 1226 tons, Captain Cruickshank, from Liverpool, 96 days.

September 4.—Wave of Life, ship, 887 tons, Captain Stuart, from the Downs, 98 days.

September 13.—Lochiel, ship, 674 tons, Captain Haddon, from London, 89 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

September 1.—La Prime, French barque, 276, Goujan, from Bordeaux.

September 1.—New Great Britain, ship, 570, Tradee, from Hongkong.

September 4.—Competitor, American ship, 871, Leckie, from New York.

September 8.—Hope, American ship, 295, Gifford, from the South Seas.

September 13.—James Maury, American ship, 395, Wing, from the South Seas.

September 14.—Early Bird, American ship, 490, Cook, from Puget Sound.

September 16.—Curlew, American schooner, 227, Chapman, from San Francisco.

September 17.—Helen W. Almy, American barque, 350, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

September 1.—Cairngorm, ship, 939 tons, Captain Cairncross, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Kingsford 2 children and infant, Miss Southerden, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Burchell, Messrs. R. Pratt, Massie, and Fenning, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and child, Mrs. Carruthers and child. In the second cabin—Miss Lloyd, Miss Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Smith and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Enever and child, Mrs. Beauchamp and son, Mr. and Mrs. Scott and 2 children, Mrs. Read, Messrs. T. Johnson, Cleaver, Morley, J. Jones, Oliver, D. Jones, Robinson, J. Johnson, J. Brown, M. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Deene, and Mr. E. Watson. Cargo: 275 bales 1 bag wool, 597 casks tallow, 13,229 hides, 66 bales rags, 4 casks head matter, 177 casks cocoanut oil, 213 cases sago, 3 quarter-casks 92 cases wine, 20 bales pelts, 15 tons piths, 27 packages.

September—Strathdon, ship, 1010 tons, Captain Ross, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bashall and servant, Rev. A. King, (Church of England minister), Mr. and Mrs. T. Green, child and servant, Mrs. Hardman, Dr. Rowden, Messrs. A. M. Thompson, Learmonth, M. Querrel; in the intermediate, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dennis and child, Mrs. Penny and child, Mrs. and Miss Poole and infant, Master Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Burchell and child, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sutton, Mrs. Harris, Messrs. E. Richards, F. Newberry, E. Hammond, C. Driscoll, J. Marsden, J. Dunlop. Cargo: 388 bales wool, 860 casks tallow, 7250 hides, 125 bales rags, 7 bales hair, 18 bales skins, 19 loads 2 bales pieces, 1 bale 123 bundles oakum, 9 casks zinc, 2 casks 2 cases metal, 1 barrel head matter, 51,407 shank bones, 23,140 horns, 1 case 1 cask tortoiseshell, 405 casks cocoanut oil, 871 bags gum, 86 bags charcoal, 65 logs cedar, 8 logs wood, 14 cases wine, 17 packages.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Hongkong.—August 21, Morning Star, ship, 562, Foreman; September 14, London (s.), 700, Stewart; 17, George Lees, ship, 590, Barston.

For Mauritius.—August 30, Balmoral, schooner, 106, King; September 1, Mary Agnes, barque, 282, Saabye.

For Batavia.—September 8, Reine des Anges, barque, 343, Guillaud.

For Callao.—August 28, Resolute, ship, 1072, Wallace.

For Java.—September 1, Anna Degna, ship, 916, Onman.

For Valparaiso.—August 28, Japanese, ship, 792, Baird.

For Pondicherry.—September 15, La Prime, French barque, 270, Goujan.

For Rangoon.—August 30, Lord Clyde, ship, 531, Withers.

For Shanghai.—September 6, Anglo-Indian, barque, 440, Bird.

VESSELS LOADING.

FOR LONDON.

Canaan, 922, Wilson; Lochiel, 674, Haddon; Marquis of Argyle, 515, Munro; Strathdon, 1010, Ross; Waterloo, 838, Green; Wave of Life, 887, Stuart.

FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Callao.—Bard of Avon, 762, Green.

For Shanghai.—Cinderella, 877, Williams; Velox, 371, Jones.

For Hongkong.—Neville, 715, Kerr; Revenue, 546, Scares.

For Moulmein.—Chevalier, 950, Perkins.

EXPORT OF WOOL, TALLOW, AND HIDES, &c.

From July 1st, 1861:—

Per Damascus—1651 bales wool, 6149 hides, 561 casks tallow, 1100 bags copper ore, 32 casks cocoanut oil, 897 bags gum, 4245 horns, 4260 bones.

Per Nile—628 bales wool, 1000 bags copper ore, 3097 hides, 5 tons hoofs, 220 casks tallow, 427 casks cocoanut oil, 2510 bags pearl shell, 534 bags gum, 4030 horns, 6 tons bones.

Per Hollinside—471 bales wool, 974 casks tallow, 304 packages copper ore, 6042 hides, 24,009 horns, 45 tons bones, 259 bags silver lead ore, 401 casks cocoanut oil.

Per Rifleman—491 bales wool, 7014 hides, 1131 casks tallow, 80 tons bones, 202 bags pearl shell, 10,678 horns, 32 hogsheads brandy.

Per Constantine—575 casks tallow, 63 bales wool, 1977 hides, 18 tons bones, 11,040 horns.

Per Cairngorm, 275 bales wool, 597 casks tallow, 13,229 hides, 177 casks cocoanut oil, 15 tons piths, 20 bales pelts.

Per Strathdon—388 bales wool, 889 hides, 18 bales skins, 51,407 shank bones, 23,140 horns, 405 casks cocoanut oil, 871 bags gum.

SHIPS REPORTS.

HOPE.—The Hope, Captain Gifford, left this port last January, but has only succeeded in securing 80 barrels. She has put into port for the purpose of repairing, having been ashore at the Feegees, has been docked.

LOCHIEL.—The Lochiel, Captain Haddon, arrived yesterday, after a passage of eighty-nine days from the Isle of Wight. She discharged her pilot on the 15th June, crossed the Equator on 15th July, sighted Tristan d'Acunha on the 3rd August, and rounded the Cape of Good Hope on the 10th August; from thence to the south-west cape of Van Diemen's Land she had an excellent run of twenty-four days; passed it on the 4th instant. For thirty-six days she averaged 227 miles in the twenty-four hours. Since rounding Van Diemen's Land she has experienced strong N.E. winds.

SOVEREIGN OF THE SEAS.—The Sovereign of the Seas left Liverpool on the 28th May, and crossed the Equator 24th June; sighted Tristan d'Acunha, and rounded the Cape of Good Hope on 15th July, and was off Cape Otway on 23rd ultimo; on 27th July an apprentice named F. Pivett, fell from the mizen topsail-yard, and was drowned, although the life-boat was immediately lowered and every endeavour made to save him.

REINE DES ANGES.—The Reine des Anges left Newcastle on the 17th ultimo, bound for Batavia, with 450 tons coal, and has been compelled to put back after reaching Raine's Island, the crew being in a state of mutiny, has since sailed for her destination.

JAMES MAURY.—The James Maury, of New Bedford, has been out twenty-four months, and has come into port to refit.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Cordelia, steamer, 11 guns, Captain Hume, South Sea Islands.

Pelorus, steamer, 21 guns, Captain Seymour, at New Zealand.

Fawn, 17 guns, Captain Cayter, on a cruise.

Miranda, 14 guns, Captain Glyn, at New Zealand.

Harrier, 17 guns, Captain Sir Malcolm M'Gregor, at New Zealand.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

Pladda, from Glasgow to Otago, latitude 32·7 S., longitude 24·32 W., 49 days out, 19th July, by the Competitor, from New York, arrived.

WHALERS' REPORTS.

Hudson, of Fairhaven, 1150 barrels sperm, off Fijis, 5th February.

Scene, of New Bedford, 190 barrels sperm, 30 months out, off Fijis 5th February, casking 2000 strokes per day.

Stephanie, of New Bedford, Wenhold, 12 months out, with 300 barrels sperm, 350 barrels whale oil, in March.

MAILS BY THE P. AND O. STEAMERS.

	Letters.	Books.	Newspapers.
ARRIVED.			
January—Salsette	17,588	199	21,102
February—Jeddo	18,866	163	19,715
March—Northam	20,332	224	22,938
April—Benares	20,112	154	19,091
May—Jeddo	16,963	251	18,700
June—Northam	18,788	230	19,956
July—Benares	15,552	197	19,643
August—Salsette	18,321	233	22,796
	146,502	1651	163,938
SAILED.			
January—Behar	19,756	265	21,334
February—Salsette	17,367	229	20,252
March—Jeddo	18,070	126	22,402
April—Northam	20,504	147	20,860
May—Benares	21,230	236	22,279
June—Jeddo	21,998	242	23,537
July—Northam	19,912	224	23,352
August—Benares	21,539	250	23,921
	160,176	1735	183,050

EXPORT OF GOLD AND SPECIE.

	Sovereigns.	Ozs.
From January to June ...	577,414	38,942½
From 1st July—		
Rangatira, for Melbourne...	200	......
Lord Ashley, for Nelson	10,000	......
Northam, for Galle	42,307	5898
City of Sydney, for Melbourne	10,000	......
Lord Worsley, for Auckland	20,000	......
Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne	10,000	......
Morning Star, for Hongkong	......	2282
Benares, for Galle	110,307	847½
Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne	11,537	......
City of Sydney, for Melbourne	10,000	......
Wonga Wonga, for Melbourne	10,000	......
City of Sydney, for Melbourne	10,000	......
London, for Hongkong	......	1715
City of Sydney, for Melbourne	10,000	......
	831,765	49,476¾

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Captain Henry T. Fox has been appointed Secretary of the Australian General Assurance Company, in place of the late Mr. J. P. Gibson. Captain Fox for many years commanded vessels out of this port, but latterly has been engaged as a marine surveyor. The Company have done well in securing his services, for, in addition to his intimate knowledge of the coasts of these colonies, and his great knowledge of mercantile marine affairs, he possesses all the secretarial qualifications, and is obliging and gentlemanly in his demeanour. Captain Fox has given up his business as a marine surveyor, and is kindly introducing Captain Pockley to his friends. This latter gentleman has been long and most favourably known as a colonial commander, and will, no doubt, be well patronised by the shipping interest.

THE STEAM DREDGE FOR MORETON BAY.—This vessel, built by Mr. Cuthbert, was launched from the yard on the afternoon of the 17th instant, in the presence of his Excellency Sir John Young, Lady Young, and suite, and a large number of the leading gentlemen of this city. She was named the Litton by Lady Young. The length of keel is 101 feet 6 inches; beam, 26 feet 6 inches; and measures 350 tons. She is constructed with a central well, 38 feet long by 4 feet wide. Her framing is of ironbark, and the planking of box, blackbutt, and kauri pine, fastened in the strongest possible manner. Her engines will be of 30-horse power, and it is calculated she will dredge 1000 tons per day.

MURDER ON BOARD THE HOPE.—By the arrival of this vessel in port on 8th instant, we have received the particulars of a fearful and cold-blooded murder having been committed on the person of a young lad named F. A. Warren, aged eighteen years and nephew to Captain Gifford, of the Hope. On the 7th August, at about nine p.m., in latitude 24·7 S., longitude 168·36 E., Captain Gifford was alarmed by the cry of "a man overboard," and, hurrying on deck, he was met by some of the watch, who informed him that Warren was lying in his berth stabbed. On going below, he found the poor lad in a state of unconsciousness, with a fearful wound caused by a knife, which had been passed completely through from the back to the left breast. In the meantime, a boat had been lowered, and endeavours made to save the man overboard, who, however, evaded the boat, which ultimately returned on board without being able to pick him up; the boat had, however, hardly reached the vessel's side when the man was heard to call out, and the boat again put off to his assistance, but before she could reach him he disappeared, probably having been taken down by a shark. By great care and attention Warren lingered until the 11th August, when he expired. He retained his faculties till the last, and from his statement it appears that he met his death at the hands of the man who had been drowned, named N. Dourat (a Greek), who was seen to leave the forecastle hurriedly, and no doubt jumped overboard to avoid the consequences of his crime, taking with him the leaning knife with which he had committed the murder, and which it subsequently appeared he had secured the day previous. The young lad was a general favourite with all the crew, and was remarkable for his general good conduct and inoffensive disposition.

CHAMPION OARS RACE.—The match between T. M'Grath and James Punch, and R. and H. Green, for £100, came off over the usual course, on Saturday, the 24th ult., and we presume that the result, demonstrating in so palpable a manner the vast superiority of Punch and M'Grath, will now set at rest the long discussed question of the best pair of oars in this colony. The race, if such it can be termed, was over in the first 100 yards, in which distance M'Grath's boat was a clear length ahead. Off Charity Point (one mile) they were leading by some seventy yards, having pulled that distance under seven minutes. The gap between the boats now perceptibly widened, and when off Bedlam Ferry, M'Grath and Punch were some hundred and odd yards in advance, and increasing their lead at every stroke, and finally reaching the flag-boat (a distance of three and a half miles) in twenty-four minutes ten seconds, the Greens about 180 yards astern.

THE CHAMPION PADDLE RACE.—This match, between T. M'Grath and R. Green, came off on Saturday, the 7th instant, on the Parramatta River, in the presence of a large number of speculators, evidently anxious to witness the relative powers of these crack men in light waterman's skiffs, and the result has proved Green to be the better man. On drawing up, the men appeared in excellent form, but the odds of 2 to 1 in favour of Green remained unchanged. The wind was blowing fresh from N.E., making the pulling all on the left hand, and the tide was just beginning to make, both points therefore being against the pullers. The men got away on equal terms, starting by mutual consent, but in about 100 yards Green began to draw ahead, and continued to improve his lead until he had cleared his boat; in this order they neared Bedlam Point, Green rowing a good weather shore, while M'Grath kept a straight course. On closing the Point, M'Grath put on a desperate spurt in the hope of cutting Green off, and drew on his opponent considerably, but it was in vain, for Green appeared to settle more resolutely to his work, and quickly placed himself out of danger. Nevertheless, M'Grath pulled a plucky race to the finish, although unable to reach his powerful adversary, who won easily by about four boats' length. The distance of 3½ miles was accomplished in 27 minutes 58 seconds.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE SHIP SOVEREIGN OF THE SEAS.

WE regret to have to report the burning of the above ship, which unfortunate calamity commenced about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, 10th instant. This is the third vessel which has been destroyed by fire within the last eighteen months—the Catteaux Wattel, the British Merchant, and the ill-fated ship, the loss of which we have now to record. She arrived here on Saturday, the 31st ultimo, from Liverpool, with 104 immigrants and a full cargo of general merchandise. The immigrants and their luggage were all landed, and the ship commenced discharging cargo on Saturday, 7th instant, on the west side of the Cove, at Campbell's Wharf. She was the property of Messrs. J. and W. Wright, of St. John's, New Brunswick, by whom she was built about three years ago; and registered 1226 tons. Captain Cruikshank, her commander, had also an interest in the vessel; and she had been chartered by the Messrs. Baines to convey coals from this port to Bombay.

From circumstances which transpired when the alarm was first given, there is great reason to believe that the vessel was fired by an incendiary, and most completely was the intent accomplished, if it should be proved that such was the case, for she burnt to the water's edge, and fiercely for twenty hours. It appears the first intimation of the fire was given by the passenger-cook of the vessel, William Rae; he came aft about ten o'clock and desired to see Captain Cruikshank, who had retired to rest; Mr. Cole, the third officer, was on watch, when Rae saw the captain and informed him the ship was on fire, and that he had heard a seaman named Luke Connoy threaten to burn her. When the captain came on deck, he heard the crackling of wood in the luggage-room, where all the immigrants' fittings had been stowed, and he at once seized Rae and Connoy—the latter was at the time also shouting, "The ship's on fire," and dragging his chest from the forecastle. These two men were placed in irons. As soon as the alarm was given, the Custom-house officer commenced ringing the bell, and those on board endeavoured to work the force-pump, but the heat rendered it useless, and they then tried to extinguish the fire with buckets of water. Besides the fittings, which were of light wood, there were six barrels of coal tar, and a large quantity of rosin, which it is believed must have ignited. The hatches were covered, and every effort made to smother the flames. By this time the alarm had spread, and Mr. Crook, the Harbour-master, had arrived, and one of the engines, belonging, we believe, to No. 2 Company of Volunteers. The fire was now beginning to make its appearance through the fore hatch, and it was clear that she was burning fiercely below; other engines to the number of six, including Mr. A. Moore's small engine, had arrived, and a large concourse of people were attracted to the spot by the incessant ringing of the bells, for at this time very little flame was visible, but dense volumes of smoke continued to issue from the fore hatch. The engines were got to work, and as the flames forced their way through the hatch, they were overcome by the mass of water poured on to them. The scuppers were blocked by order of Mr. Crook, and, it is believed, that there was at one time two feet of water on her deck.

As it was known the ship was burning fast in her 'tween decks, holes were cut in the upper deck, for the purpose of getting the hose branches to bear on the fire below,—the engines were now working vigorously, and it was generally believed the efforts of the firemen, and those assisting, would be successful; every now and then a red glare in the sky showed that the flames were struggling for the mastery, yet the men apparently succeeded, by the most strenuous exertions, in checking the spread of the element, each time being cheered by the immense crowd, which had now hurried to the scene. This state of things lasted till about two o'clock a.m., when, from the fact of there being fifty casks of rum and a quantity of whisky in the fore hold, it was deemed advisable to scuttle the vessel, which several carpenters at once proceeded to effect, by boring holes through her side with a three-inch auger, and chopping away with axes. In a short time six holes were cut through her port side, and fifteen feet of water covered the cargo in the hold. Fortunately she canted outwards, if it had been the reverse, and the masts had fallen, as they most assuredly would, over the adjacent stores, it is impossible to estimate the damage, as the masts and rigging would have carried the fire from the ship to the shore. The stern of the vessel was soon well down in the water, and the smoke seemed to abate considerably, leading to the hope that the fire had been overpowered; many, however, familiar with conflagrations on ship-board were not so sanguine as the spectators, and they continued to urge the necessity of increased exertion, which was well responded to by those who manned the engines and those who directed the hose. About three o'clock it became evident that the whole fore part of the vessel was burning more vigorously than ever; and, fearing the masts and rigging would ignite, Mr. Crook determined on cutting them away, the foot of the foremast being by this time almost burnt through. Hands were at once set to work to clear away the starboard rigging, and in a very short space of time this was done; the utmost precaution was taken amid the din and confusion to keep all clear on the port side; at about twenty minutes to five o'clock the last shroud was severed, and the three towering masts, with their yards and gear, fell with a tremendous crash over the side. It rarely happens that three masts fall simultaneously, and the fearful grandeur of the scene can scarcely be conveyed in words. The flames had risen sufficiently high to bring out in bold relief every spar and rope attached to them, and as they tottered and swayed for an instant, although quite conscious of being out of danger, the spectator felt overawed for the moment. The forecastle quickly fell in, and the fire had fastened on to the deck-house; the flames still increased in violence, and a futile attempt was made by five of the engines to stop their progress aft, four jetting from the wharf, and one taken on board; the men were, however, exhausted, the engines were worked with difficulty, and though at first a large quantity of water was thrown on to the burning mass, the effect was no greater than a small syringe would have had on a blazing ironbark log. Finding that it was now past hope, the hose of the different engines were coiled up, and the fire left in undisputed possession of the ill-fated ship. As the wind was blowing from the northward it considerably retarded the progress of the flames to the stern; this gave time for getting off the deck boats and such things as could be conveniently moved. Mr. Thompson, the stevedore, succeeded in passing all the movable things in the cabin through the stern lights into a boat; and much of the ship's stores, such as flour, biscuit, &c., were saved, as well as the sails. The Washington (tug-boat), on board of which steam had been got up in the early part of the night, for the purpose of towing the burning vessel off, if required (a course suggested by Captain Pettit), was brought alongside, and a warp made fast to the mainmast, with the view of getting it clear of the wreck. It would not, however, yield an inch; the yards appeared free, but the topmasts must have been buried in the mud. At half-past eight, the bowsprit and jib-boom fell, and the top sides forward were gradually falling away; the fire was coming up through the main hatch, and steadily eating its way to the poop. The heat to those on board was at this time insufferable, and it was becoming evidently dangerous to remain longer. Captain Cruikshank, who had been most active during the whole time, called over the names of his crew and abandoned the ship, the flames having taken hold of the cuddy. At this time the water was covered with boats full of spectators, as the best view of the conflagration was obtainable only from that side. The poop blazed most furiously, large volumes of flame issuing from the cuddy light and up the companion. The thick glass in the cabin port-holes melted like lead, and dropped in a liquid state down the side; some of the iron davits were red hot, and pieces of timber and heated iron were continually falling into the water, keeping up a perpetual hissing. As the wind had increased slightly, and set in from the north-east, the flames that burst through the deck were driven over the starboard side, and dense clouds of smoke literally obscured that portion of the city over which they passed; indeed, to those in the immediate vicinity to leeward of the burning mass it was suffocating; the heat was also intense. The poop burnt with unabated fury for four hours, and the flames inside, when viewed through the stern-lights, seemed to be sweeping in a circle like a whirlwind, the rats taking refuge in the boats or leaping into the water.

At half-past two p.m. another effort was made to quench the fire, which was becoming exhausted; the engines set to work and played on the quarters of the vessel—one hose was taken round to the port side, and operated most effectively in finally extinguishing the flames at about 5 p.m.

The Sovereign of the Seas had on board 1800 tons of cargo, in dead weight and measurement. She commenced discharging on Saturday last, and between then and Tuesday evening had landed about 150 tons of salt, and 50 tons of machinery. The remaining 1600 tons are under water, and consist of a number of packages of soft goods, salt, several hogsheads of brandy, rum, and whisky, 30,000 slates, 500 casks, and 200 hogsheads of beer, oil stores, a large quantity of railway machinery, pig iron, and ironmongery; a large amount of which will, probably, be saved. If the fire had, however, reached the spirits, the entire cargo, with the exception of the ironware, would have been lost, besides the destruction which must have been caused from explosion.

The ship Nagasaki was lying astern of the Sovereign of the Seas, and the brig Alarm ahead; the latter vessel was towed away from the Quay by the Washington, and the promptness with which the tug was got ready may perhaps have saved this vessel, as she had been newly tarred and painted, and the sparks from the burning wreck were flying directly to the spot where the Alarm lay. The Nagasaki was moved clear of danger, being to windward.

Several accidents which might have terminated fatally, occurred through carelessness. Four persons fell into the water, one going through the landing stage. The most extraordinary and miraculous escape was that of a man who had stationed himself on the deck-house immediately above one of the holes which had been cut in the deck to admit of the working of the hose branch; he slipped from this position, and fell partially through the hole, but was providentially caught by two men, and placed safely on his feet—if he had gone through his death was certain.

We understand the vessel is insured, but to what amount is not stated. It is somewhat remarkable that her namesake, the clipper, which graced our port some years ago, was destroyed at Bombay, by fire.

It is only due to Captain M'Lerie and the force under his control to state that they exerted themselves to the utmost. They were particularly active, and assisted by their labours to prevent much confusion.

With regard to the best method of putting out fires on ship-board, there will always be a great difference of opinion. It was asserted that had the Catteaux Wattel been left to the effect of the fire-engine, she would have been saved; and we must confess that we were disposed to the same view, but after witnessing the late calamity, the utterly ineffectual attempts to extinguish the flames by the engines, though backed by the most strenuous exertions, and with the recollection of the Lady Raffles before us, scuttling appears the only chance.

The task of raising this vessel with her cargo, has devolved on Captain M'Kay, of the Nagasaki. The plan he intends to adopt is so simple, that to the casual observer it would appear impracticable, but the same principle has been effectually carried out by this gentleman in the case of the Great Republic, a vessel of 4000 tons, of which he was master at the time of her destruction by fire, in New York harbour, she having at the time some 4000 tons of cargo on board, and as in the present case she was scuttled and sunk. The scuttle holes being temporarily stopped by means of a diver, a strong belt or bag of canvas is passed round the ship, thus forming new topsides and excluding the water, she is then pumped out, and as a necessary result, raises herself. Operations were commenced on the 19th instant, and Captain M'Kay fully expects to have her afloat in a day or two. We hope the application of this novel and clever principle will be successful.

The investigation before the coroner's jury into the circumstances attending the destruction of the above-named vessel extended over three days, and was brought to a close on the 16th instant, at the Observer Tavern, Lower George-street. Messrs. Milford and Spain attended each day to watch the proceedings on behalf of the agents of the ship. Subsequently the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that the ship Sovereign of the Seas, lying at Campbell's Wharf, Sydney Harbour, was wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously set on fire on the night of Tuesday, 10th instant; and we find that there is sufficient evidence to commit Luke Conroy on the charge."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—DANGEROUS REEF.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor has directed the publication, for general information, of the following letter, received from the Commodore commanding the Australian station:—

Pelorus, at Sea, 20th July, 1861.
Lat. 18·40 S.; long. 172·33 E.

SIR,—I have the honour to acquaint your Excellency, that at 9·15 a.m. on the 12th instant, while on her passage from New Zealand to the Fijis, Pylstaart Island in sight, bearing N. 23 E. (true) 37 miles, her Majesty's ship, under my command, passed within 650 yards of a reef not laid down in any chart in our possession.

2. It is about a quarter of a mile in length from east to west; there does not appear to be more than one or two fathoms water on its western end, at the extremity of which breakers were visible. It lies in latitude 22·52'15 S. and longitude 176·27'50" W., and being situated directly in the track of vessels bound from New Zealand to the windward Islands of the Fiji Group, is very dangerous to the navigation of these seas.

3. I have further to acquaint you that, after dark on the evening of the 12th instant, while steering N.W., under reduced sail, the leadsman in the fore chains reported soundings in 7 fathoms, followed by two casts of 6½ fathoms and 6 fathoms respectively. The ship was immediately brought to the wind and tacked, but no soundings having afterwards been obtained, either with the hand lead or the deep-sea line, with 63 fathoms out, she was brought to her former course. This bank, if it exists, is situated in latitude 21·43'0" S.; longitude, 176·42'0" W.

4. On my arrival at Ovalau, I was informed by H. B. M. Consul for the Fijis, that the natives of the Tonga Islands, who maintain much intercourse with the Fiji group by means of their large canoes, are aware of the existence of many shoals between Tongatabu and the Ono Islands, but are unable to define their position. The only bank of which any reliable information could be procured was one of some extent, having 22 fathoms of water on it, which was discovered in August, 1860, by three American whalers cruising in company, and which, by mean of their observations, lies in latitude 22·45'0" S.; longitude, 176·11'0" W.

I have the honour to be, &c.

F. BEAUCHAMP SEYMOUR,
Commodore commanding the Australian Station.

DESIGNS FOR THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

About four months ago the twenty-one competitive designs for the new Houses of Parliament and Government Buildings to be erected in Sydney were exhibited at the School of Arts, and shortly afterwards the Commissioners appointed to decide on the awards selected six of the designs, and referred them to the Colonial Architect for a report as to the practicability of the plans. As the instructions from the Commissioners required an estimate of the proximate cost of each of the designs, a considerable amount of labour has been involved, and the report has not yet been produced. It will probably, however, be forwarded in the course of a few days, and on its receipt the Commissioners will no doubt at once make and announce their awards.

MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

September 20th.

There has been no alteration to notice in the state of the money market since our last monthly report. The rates of exchange charged by the banks are without any alteration. Buying rate for bills on London at 60 days' sight par, selling rate 1½ per cent. premium.

The rates of discount are still 7, 8, and 9 per cent.

The insolvencies during the month have not been so numerous and are unimportant. Mr. C. A. Wilson, wine merchant, has suspended payment. His liabilities amount to £6000, and assets to £3000. An assignment of his estate has been agreed to.

The share market has not been quite so buoyant during the past month, but a moderate amount of business has been transacted in the shares of most of our companies. The amount of capital offering for investment is hardly so large, having been partially absorbed by the Government Debentures, amounting to £96,000, which have been issued during the last three months. Notwithstanding this, however, there is still sufficient to take up the small quantity of stock, which is and has been offering for sale. Bank stock is firmer, and prices have an upward tendency. Commercial and Bank of New South Wales shares are steady at quotations. There has been more enquiry for the shares of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and they have consequently recovered from the decline noticed last month. The last sales show an advance of 10s. per share on the rates ruling at the departure of the last mail. Steam shares continue to be regarded as a favourable investment by the public. Australasian Steam Navigation shares are firm at the late advance, and are likely to rule higher,—the rush to the Otago diggings having given fresh employment to their steamers. Hunters River New Steam Navigation shares are in demand, and have been sold at an improvement of nearly 20s. per share. Their half-yearly meeting was held on the 30th of August, when the usual dividend of 12½ per cent. per annum was declared, and the reserve of profits was increased by the sum of £3436. Clarence and Richmond River Steam Navigation shares are firm; and holders are asking an advance on last sales. Illawarra Steam Navigation shares are a little firmer, and have advanced 2s. 6d. per share. In Marine Assurance shares there has not been much doing, but the shares of both companies will command full rates. Gas shares are very scarce, and saleable at quotations.

In coal shares there have not been many transactions, and, in consequence of the strike at Newcastle, the prices of Wallsend Coal Company's shares have declined five per cent., and at this rate there are still sellers. In the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's shares, there have been no transactions. The effect of the strikes has been to give a fresh impulse to private coal fields, and to the development of new coal fields. The shares of the Tomago Mine have been brought into the market, and a few small sales have been made at 12½ per cent. to 25 per cent. premium. This mine is now in active operation, and has been doing very well since the Wallsend, Newcastle Coal and Copper, and Australian Agricultural Companies have ceased working.

Debentures.—Government debentures are firm. The Government have accepted tenders for £40,000 terminable debentures due in 1891. The prices ranged as follows:—£35,000 at 99 to 99¼, and £5000 at £98 11s. Since then they have been sold at 99¼ and 100, and are now quoted at par. Interminables have changed hand at 99 and interest. Australasian Steam Navigation debentures have been sold at £100 10s. to £101; City of Sydney debentures have brought 97; Colonial Sugar Refining Company's debentures, due from 1862 to 1868 have been disposed of at from 100 to 105½, according to date.

The following table will show the closing prices of our securities, as well as the rates at which business has been done during the month:—

Capital.	Companies.	Paid ₩ share.	Closing Prices.	Business done.
£	*Banks.*			
400,000	Australasia	£40	60 to 61	...
320,000	Commercial	£25	45	45
500,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	15½ to 16	
375,000	Joint Stock	£10	11	10½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 11
1,000,000	London Chartered	£20	22½ to 23¼	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	46 to 47	...
1,000,000	Union	£25	40 to 41	...
750,000	New South Wales	£20	35	35
	Steam Companies.			
210,000	Australasian	17½	26	26
50,000	Clarence & Richmond	£10	11½ to 12	11½
55,000	Hunter River	£10	16	15¾, 16
50,000	Illawarra	£5	4¼ to 4½	4¼, 4½
	Insurance Cos.			
400,000	General Marine	£5	8½	8½
150,000	N. S. W. Marine	£2	3 to 3¼	3
250,000	Sydney Fire	£2	2¼ to 2½	...
	Miscellaneous Cos.			
200,000	Gas Light	£6	12¾, 13	...
	New	£1	8¼ to 9	...
80,000	Sydney Exchange	£11	4¼ to 4½	...
40,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2½ to 3	...
300,000	Wallsend Coal	£6	7¾	...
	Ditto	10	13	30 p. ct. prm.
234,000	Newcastle Coal & Copper	£22	16	
	Tomago Coal	£4	4 to 5	5, 4½
	Debentures.			
	Government due in 1862, 1866, 1871, 1873, 1874, 1876, 1888, and 1891	£ 100	100 and int.	99¼, 100
	Interminable	100	98¾ to 99	99
	Australasian Steam due in 1861, and 1864	100	½ to 1 prem.	100½, 101
	City of Sydney	100	97 to 98	97
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1862, 1863, and 1864	100	100½	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1862 to 1868	100	100 to 105½	100 to 105½

The quantity of gold-dust imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint from the 1st of June to the 14th of September, 1861, for the purpose of coinage, has been 316,946 ounces, and the coin issued 1,084,000 sovereigns and 156,500 half-sovereigns: total value, £1,162,250. During the same period of the year 1860 the amount of gold received for coinage was 364,645 ounces, and the coin issued 1,207,500 sovereigns and 146,000 half-sovereigns: total value, £1,280,500.

The following table will show the quantities of gold-dust received and the amount of gold coin issued weekly from the 30th June to the 14th of September, 1860 and 1861:—

		Issue.		
		Sovereigns.	Half Sovereigns.	Receipts, Ounces.
1860.				
January 1 to June 30		749,000	146,000	260,450
July	6	52,500	—	6,298
	13	50,000	—	19,223
	20	56,000	—	10,503
	27	58,000	—	4,106
August	3	40,000	—	6,064
	10	28,000	—	20,759
	17	45,000	—	2,978
	24	47,000	—	8,426
	31	22,000	—	9,856
Sept.	7	25,000	—	12,385
	14	35,000	—	3,602
		1,207,500	146,000	364,645
1861.				
January 1 to June 30		766,000	100,000	[illegible]
July	6	—	56,500	[illegible]
	13	50,000	—	7,691
	20	45,000	—	7,771
	27	51,000	—	8,641
August	3	22,000	—	4,177
	10	28,000	—	9,860
	17	25,000	—	7,860
	24	34,000	—	10,317
	31	21,000	—	10,432
Sept.	7	30,000	—	7,163
	14	37,000	—	10,289
		1,084,000	156,500	316,946

The amount of gold-dust delivered by the Escorts from our several gold-fields during the month of August, has been 36,997 ozs. For the corresponding month of 1860, the quantity received was 33,985 ozs. There is, therefore, an increase of 3012 ozs., or 9 per cent. on the month. During the first eight months of the year 1860, the amount of gold-dust received was 241,481 ozs. For the same period of the present year, the quantity received has been 258,506 ozs., which is an increase of 17,025 ozs., or 7 per cent.

The following table will show the quantities received from the Western, Southern, and Northern gold-fields during the first eight months of the years 1860 and 1861:—

1860.	Western.	Southern.	Northern.
January	8,749	7,238	4,572
February	8,266	5,540	6,118
March	11,633	21,671	4,609
April	10,233	22,599	3,403
May	10,127	19,054	3,937
June	15,212	19,001	3,151
July	10,931	10,308	3,151
August	14,558	15,064	4,363
	87,769	120,468	33,304
1861.			
January	12,676	21,177	3,096
February	9,258	5,633	2,936
March	12,607	22,035	3,300
April	9,583	15,734	2,483
May	10,474	22,817	3,429
June	10,380	18,894	1,789
July	8,352	22,618	2,232
August	10,184	23,360	3,444
	83,514	152,283	22,709

From this statement it will be seen that there is a decrease of 4195 ounces, or 5 per cent., in the yield of gold from the Western gold-fields, and a decrease of 10,595 ounces, or 46 per cent., on the Northern gold-fields. From the Southern gold-fields there is, however, an increase of 31,815 ounces, or 25 per cent.

The Customs' revenue collected at the port of Sydney during the month of August has been £50,031 10s. 7d. For the corresponding month of 1860, the receipts amounted to £48,116 18s. 1d. There is, therefore, an increase on the month of £1914 12s. 6d., or 4 per cent. During the first eight months of the year 1860, the Customs' revenue amounted to £368,640 18s. 9d. During the same period of the present year the receipts have amounted to £389,486 16s. 3d., which is an increase of £20,845, or 5½ per cent.

The subjoined table will show the amounts received monthly during the first eight months of the years—

	1860.	1861.
January	£43,215 13 1	£53,871 1 9
February	46,434 4 10	42,031 7 7
March	43,423 1 7	47,494 15 0
April	43,493 3 4	46,177 11 0
May	54,273 0 9	53,425 12 5
June	47,154 17 2	48,395 1 7
July	42,540 19 11	48,039 17 1
August	48,116 18 1	50,031 10 7
	£368,640 18 9	£389,486 16 3

THE RIOTS AT LAMBING FLAT.

The last scene of this tragedy has now been pretty nearly played out; and we have managed to maintain our Antipodean reputation in the grand *finale* that has been prepared. In our tragedy we have commenced with the death, and ended with the light comedy, being the very reverse of the orthodox old English notions of this particular kind of representation, which insist upon a commencement with light comedy, and the death as a denouement.

On the 26th ultimo Colonel Kempt, Commander of the Forces, Lieutenant Richardson, 12th Regiment; and Captain M'Lerie, Superintendent of Police, arrived in Sydney from Lambing Flat, having come to the conclusion that there was no further necessity for their remaining at the latter place.

Last Monday, 16th instant, the Goulburn Circuit Court was opened by Mr. Justice Wise, Mr. Butler prosecuting on behalf of the Crown. Five of the rioters were put upon their trials and were defended by Mr. Holroyd; and, after two days occupied in taking evidence and in hearing counsel's addresses on either side, were declared by the jury to be not guilty. The trial of the next batch of five was more summarily disposed of, occupying a day only, but resulting, as in the preceding case, in an acquittal of all the parties charged.

Three other parties were placed on their defence on Thursday, 19th, the trial lasting till the following (last) night, when they were discharged.

And this ends the amusing judicial episode, a fitting wind up for so disgraceful a commencement with which it is so perfectly in keeping. We have termed the finale a light comedy, we should rather have called it a "farce," for the results had been most unmistakably foreseen from the very instant that the official arrangements were made.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Several large and handsome buildings, both for public institutions and for commercial purposes, are in course of erection in Sydney and its environs. The labour market has been for some time favourable for building operations, but contractors are now unwilling to engage in large works, owing to the rush to the New Zealand gold-fields being likely to cause a scarcity, and a consequent rise in the labour market.

One of the largest buildings in progress in Sydney is the new Roman Catholic College in the University enclosure. The foundations are all in, and a portion of the wall is up to the second story. The building was designed by Mr. Wardell, the present Colonial Architect in Melbourne, and the work is being carried out under Mr. Blackett.

Another extensive building (which may, however, be regarded rather as a suburban than as a city improvement) has been commenced during the past month;—we refer to the Destitute Children's Asylum at Randwick. A new wing, a hundred and seventy-five feet by forty-five feet, and three stories in height, and also a continuation of the front of the building, are being built; the contract for the masonry having been taken by Mr. Watkins, and that for the interior fittings by Mr. Alston. The cost of the additions will be about £9000.

The brickwork of the Sailors' Home, in Lower George-street, is completed, and the roof is being put on. There is an aspect of incompleteness about the building, owing to a portion only of the design being at present proceeded with. The works now in progress will probably be completed in the course of next month.

The extension of the Australian Museum from the end of the present building to the boundary of the land adjoining the Grammar School, will shortly be proceeded with. The new wing will be 200 feet in length by 40 in width. There will, when it is finished, be four times the amount of the present museum accommodation. Several tenders for the work have been received, and it is likely that in the course of next week the contract will be taken and the work started.

A block of five houses, intended for private residences, is in course of erection on the west side of Wynyard-square. The houses will be of a very superior description, consisting of five stories, and having a depth of forty feet and a width of twenty-eight feet; the fronts of the houses will be dressed stone with chaste ornamentation, and the internal arrangements will be very elaborate and complete. The foundations are all in, and a portion of the basement is finished. The houses are being built for Mr. H. Dangar, from the designs of Mr. G. A. Mansfield.

A range of stores in New Pitt-street, belonging to Mr. Charles Newton, has been completed within the last few days. The design is extremely admired for its bold effect, and also for its architectural finish, and reflects great credit on the architect, Mr. J. Stafford. The contractor for the masonry was Mr. A. Sutherland, and the remainder of the work was carried out by Mr. A. Dean.

Another work, which is being carried out under the direction of Mr. Stafford, is a range of stores for Mr. Levick, in George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. The masonry is progressing rapidly, the walls now averaging nearly fourteen feet in height.

The new premises upon the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, which, owing to the want of a solid foundation, near the surface, are obliged to be built of timber, and upon piles, are progressing rapidly. The sides of one portion of the building are up, and the roofing is in progress.

Amongst other noticeable city improvements we may mention a block of three lofty and handsome stone-fronted houses in George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel, the property of Mr. M. Alexander, now almost completed externally. In William-street some dwelling houses of a very superior description have lately been finished. In King-street some shops have been erected which, though plain and unpretentious, are an improvement upon the buildings which formerly occupied the sites.

The Engineer for Harbours is directing the construction of two works of considerable importance to the city. One of these is a semi-circular wharf at Woolloomooloo Bay, a contract for which has been taken, and the works commenced. The other is a Harbour steamers' wharf, at the east side of the Circular Quay, to be about two hundred feet in length, and to have a depth of seventeen feet at low water. The work is being carried out in small contracts.

Messrs. A. Moore and Co. are about to make further additions to their already extensive furnishing establishments in Pitt-street. The fact is worthy of notice if only as illustrating how very rapid has been the commercial growth of Sydney, within the last nine or ten years. The business of the above firm was originally commenced in one of the range of houses once known as "Hart's buildings," but which have long since lost that descriptive appellation, and are now only known as the "Labour Bazaar." Their business gradually extending with the increase of population, and consequent progress of the colony, the firm have absorbed one by one the whole row of houses (some ten or twelve in number) until their establishment has become one of the most extensive in any of the Australian colonies. The stock gathered within this mammoth emporium comprises almost every article of utility or luxury in the shape of household furniture that can be required. We find in one department articles of the most gorgeous and costly description, such as gold and silver plate, valuable oil paintings, statuary, &c., while in an another is devoted to those elegant suites of furniture which adorn the mansion of the wealthy, and a third to the less costly requisites, that are essential to every well-appointed home or residence. Some of the articles are of the most rare and curious description; as, for instance, specimens of manufacturing industry from India, China, Japan, and other eastern lands, which stand side by side with the industrial productions of England, France, Germany, America, and Australia. In fact, a tour through the establishment well repays the trouble undertaken; and guided by a catalogue, which any one can obtain on application, the visitor, in passing through the show-rooms of the Labour Bazaar, may easily imagine himself present at a minature great exhibition of arts and industry.

Absconding of a Defaulter.—We reported a few weeks since a "scene" which occurred in one of the public streets in Sydney, Mr. T. B. Clarke, a clerk at Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co's being publicly horsewhipped in consequence of some family dispute. On Monday morning, September 2nd, Mr. Clarke did not make his appearance at the office, and upon enquiries being made it was found that he had absconded. It appears that Mr. Clarke, who was the cashier to the above firm, was on Friday last desired by Mr. Watt to account for some discrepancies in his accounts, and it is supposed that he has taken flight in consequence of not being prepared with the needful explanation, as upon the examination of his books, it was discovered that he had been carrying on a systematic falsification of the accounts. This falsification appears to have been principally carried on about two years ago, and the money thereby embezzled to have been all spent, so that it is not probable that the absconder has taken any large sum of money with him. It was supposed that he had taken his passage in the Cairngorm, which sailed for London on Sunday morning; but Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett's shipping clerk, who went up the harbour in the ship, states that he did not see him amongst the passengers. A telegram was sent on Monday to the police inspector at the South Head, authorising the apprehension of the absconder, if found on board any vessel leaving the Heads. It is considered the more probable that he has gone overland to Victoria, or to the interior of the colony, or else that he has taken his passage in the Anna Digna, which sailed for Batavia on Sunday last. The extent of Clarke's defalcations is not stated, but we understand it is considerably over £1000. In the event of his having proceeded in the Cairngorm, a warrant for his apprehension will be forwarded by the next mail, which will await his arrival in London. Mr. Clarke was, we are informed, educated for the ministry of the Church of England, but finding that the prescribed course of study interfered with his health, took to mercantile pursuits, and up to the time of his frauds being discovered, bore a high character for morality and integrity.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th September, 1861.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails from and to the undermentioned places, "For one or three years," from the 1st January, 1862, persons disposed to Contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of OCTOBER next, endorsed "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails."

Western Roads.

1. To and from Railway Terminus and Post Office, Parramatta, Baulkham Hills, Rouse Hill, and Windsor, six days a week.
2. To and from Wiseman's Ferry and Mangrove Creek, once a week.
3. To and from Windsor and Richmond, six days a week.
4. To and from Windsor, Wilberforce, Sackville Reach, and Portland Head, via Ebenezer, thrice a week.
5. To and from Sackville Reach, and Lower Portland (the junction of the Colo and Hawkesbury Rivers), thrice a week.
6. To and from Richmond, North Richmond, and Wheeny Creek (Lamrock's Inn), three times a week.
7. To and from Wheeny Creek and Colo, once a week.
8. To and from Richmond and Camden, via Castlereagh, Penrith, Mulgoa, and Greendale, three times a week.
9. To and from Kirkconnell and Mitchell's Creek, twice a week.
10. To and from Peel and Limekilns, once a week.
11. To and from Sofala and Tambaroora, once a week.
12. To and from Mudgee, Cobbora, and Mundooran, once a week.
13. To and from Mundooran and Coonamble, once a week.
14. To and from Coonamble and Merri Merri (M'Lean's Station), via Bimbleyom, Bundy, Ningey, and Ceanbone, once a week.
15. To and from Mudgee, Merrendee, and Wellington, once a week.
16. Or, to and from Mudgee, Merrendee, Burrandong, and Ironbark, once a week.
17. To and from Mudgee and Cassilis, twice a week.
18. To and from Mudgee, Avisford, Grattai, Louisa Creek, Windeyer, Campbell's Creek, and Long Creek, twice a week.
19. To and from Orange, Molong, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three or six times a week.
20. Or, to and from Orange, Stony Creek, Ironbarks, Black Rock, Wellington, and Montefiores, three or six times a week.
21. To and from Molong and Ironbarks, three times a week.
22. Or, to and from Orange and Molong, three times a week.
23. To and from Molong and South Wangan (Lachlan River), once a week.
24. To and from Molong and Obley, once a week.
25. To and from Obley and Nyingan, Bogan River, via Dandaloo, once a week.
26. To and from Montefiores and Dubbo, twice a week.
27. To and from Dubbo, Drungalee, and Cannonbah, once a week.
28. To and from Carcoar and Canowindra, via Cliefden and Cowra, thrice a week.
29. To and from Cowra, South Wangan, and Condoblin, once a week.
30. To and from Condobolin, Booligal, and Hay, once a week.

Southern Roads.

1. To and from Campbelltown, Riversford, Douglass Park Post Office, and Picton, six days a week.
2. To and from Camden and the Oaks, via Brownlow Hill and Lowe's Hill, six days a week.
3. To and from Oaks and Burrangong, three days a week.
4. To and from Berrima and Sutton Forest, six days a week.
5. To and from Berrima and Bong Bong, six times a week.
6. To and from Marulan and Bungonia, thrice a week.
7. To and from Dapto and Shellharbour, twice a week.
8. To and from Dapto, Jamberoo, Kiama, Gerringong, and Shoalhaven, six times a week.
9. To and from Gerringong and Broughton's Creek, twice a week.
10. To and from Shoalhaven, Sassafras, Nerriga, and Braidwood, once a week.
11. To and from Shoalhaven, Nowra, and Ulladulla, via Green Hills, twice a week.
12. To and from Ulladulla and Nelligen, twice a week.
13. To and from Nelligen (Clyde River), and Braidwood twice a week.
14. To and from Nelligen, Mullenderree, and Moruya, twice a week.
15. To and from Moruya, Bodalla, Bega, Merrimbula, and Pambula, once a week.
16. To and from Goulburn, Boro, and Braidwood, six times a week.
17. To and from Braidwood and Major's Creek, via Bell's Creek and Bell's Paddock, thrice a week.
18. To and from Major's Creek, Oranmore, and Stony Creek, via Ballalaba, twice a week.
19. To and from Braidwood and Monga (Little or Mongarlow River), twice a week.
20. To and from Boro, Bungendore, Queanbeyan, and Cooma, twice a week.
21. To and from Bungendore and Molonglo, thrice a week.
22. To and from Queanbeyan and Lanyon, twice a week.
23. To and from Cooma, Adaminaby, Russell's, and Kiandra, twice a week.
24. To and from Cooma and Buckley's Crossing Place, via Weolway and Jejizrick, once a week.
25. To and from Jejizrick and Jindabyne, once a week.
26. To and from Cooma and Bombala, twice a week.
27. To and from Bombala and Delegate, twice a week.
28. To and from Bombala, Cathcart, Panbula, and Eden, via Big Jack's, once a week.
29. To and from Goulburn and Kenny's Point, via Bangalore, once a week.
30. To and from Goulburn, Tarlo, and Taralga, via Chatsbury, once a week.
31. To and from Goulburn, Laggan, and Tuena, once a week.
32. To and from Binda and Bigga, once a week.
33. To and from Binda and Tuena, twice a week.
34. To and from Wheeo, Reid's Flat, and Cowra, once a week.
35. To and from Yass and Gundaroo, twice a week.
36. To and from Yass and Binalong, four times a week.
37. To and from Binalong and Burrowa, twice a week.
38. To and from Binalong, Murrumburrah, and Wagga Wagga, via Dacey's and the Levels, twice a week.
39. To and from Murrumburrah and Lambing Flat, via Demondrille, Wombat, Stony Creek, and Spring Creek, twice a week.
40. To and from Burrowa and Reid's Flat, via Hovell's Creek and Phil's Creek, once a week.
41. To and from Burrowa, Marengo, and Cowra, via Bumbaldry, twice a week.
42. To and from Marengo and Lambing Flat, twice a week.
43. To and from Marengo and Morangarell (Bland's Plains), once a week.
44. To and from Gundagai and Tumut, thrice a week.
45. To and from Adelong and Tumut, thrice a week.
46. To and from Tumut and Kiandra, once a week.
47. To and from Tarcutta and Adelong, thrice a week.
48. To and from Adelong, Upper Adelong, Tumberumba, and Ten Mile Creek, with a branch post to and from Copabella, Jingiliack, and Welaregang, once a week.
49. To and from Ten Mile Creek, Piney Range, and Urana, once a week.
50. To and from Tarcutta and Wagga Wagga, twice a week.
51. To and from Wagga Wagga and Deniliquin, once a week.
52. To and from Wagga Wagga and Hay, once a week.
53. To and from Hay and Deniliquin, once a week.
54. To and from Deniliquin, Moulamein, and Balranald, by way of Moolpar, twice a week.
55. To and from Balranald and Wentworth, via Euston, once a week.

Northern Roads.

1. To and from Sydney, Lane Cove, and Gosford, via Peat's Ferry, twice a week.
2. To and from Gosford and Kincumber, once a week.
3. To and from the Newcastle Wharf, the Post Office, and the Railway Terminus, twice or more, daily.
4. To and from Newcastle Post Office, and branch offices at Lake Macquarie Road and the Junction, twice or oftener, daily.
5. To and from Tinonee and Wingham, twice a week.
6. To and from Tinonee and Redbank, twice a week.
7. To and from Tinonee, Taree, Cundle Town, and Jones' Island, twice a week.
8. To and from Tinonee and Port Macquarie, twice a week.
9. To and from Port Macquarie and Huntingdon, once a week.
10. To and from Port Macquarie, Rolland's Plains, and Kempsey, twice a week.
11. To and from Kempsey and Armidale, via Belgrave, once a fortnight.
12. To and from Kempsey and Frederickton, twice a week.
13. To and from Dungog and Bandon Grove, thrice a week.
14. To and from East Maitland, Largs, and Paterson, seven times a week.
15. To and from Gresford and Eccleston, once a week.
16. To and from East Maitland and Mount Vincent, twice a week.
17. To and from Railway Station, High-street, and Post-Office, West Maitland, twice or oftener daily.
18. To and from Maitland, Millfield, and Wollombi, three times a week.
19. To and from Railway Terminus, and Post-Office, Lochinvar, and Singleton, seven times a week.
20. To and from Singleton and Fordwich, twice a week.
21. To and from Singleton and Murrurundi, four times a week.
22. To and from Cassilis and Coolah, twice a week.
23. To and from Coolah and Gunnedah, once a week.
24. To and from Coolah and Coonabarabran, once a week.
25. To and from Coonabarabran and Gulligal, once a week.
26. To and from Gulligal and Wee Waa, once a week.
27. To and from Wee Waa and Walgett by the south side of the Namoi, once a week.
28. To and from Walgett, Caidmurra, and Gundawindi, once a week.
29. To and from Murrurundi and Armidale, three times a week.
30. To and from Wallabadah and Quirindi, once a week.
31. To and from Goonoo Goonoo, Bowling Alley Point, and Nundle, thrice a week.
32. To and from Goonoo Goonoo and Currabula, once a week.
33. To and from Tamworth, Manilla, Barraba, Bingera, Warialda, and Gundawindi, once or twice a week.
34. To and from Warialda, Moree, and Narrabri, once a week.
35. Or, to and from Warialda, Moree, and Wee Waa once a week.
36. To and from Tamworth, Carroll, Gunnedah, and Gulligall, once a week.
37. To and from Barraba and Woodsreef (Ironbark Creek), once a week.
38. To and from Bundarra and Inverell, once a week.
39. To and from Uralla and Rocky River three times a week.
40. To and from Armidale, Tenterfield, and Maryland, via Boonoo Boonoo and Undercliff, twice a week.
41. To and from Glen Innes and Wellingrove, once or twice a week.
42. To and from Wellingrove and Inverell, once a week.
43. To and from Tenterfield and Frazer's Creek, once a week.
44. To and from Tenterfield and Tableland, twice a week.
45. To and from Lawrence and Casino, once a week.
46. To and from Lawrence, Tabulam, and Tooloom, via Pretty Gully, once a week.
47. To and from Grafton and Casino, once a week.
48. To and from Grafton, Tabulam, Timbarra, and Tenterfield, twice a week.
49. To and from Grafton and Armidale, once a week.

Miscellaneous.

From and to the General Post Office, Sydney, and each of the following places, daily, or twice a day, viz.:—

1. Watson's Bay, via St. Mark's and Waverley.
2. St. Peter's, Cook's River.
3. Randwick.
4. St. Leonard's, North Shore.

With regard to No. 1 Western Road, No. 1 Southern Road, and No. 19 Northern Road, it will form a condition of the Contract, that should there at any time during the term of the Contract be communication by Railway established between any of the places, either wholly or in part, the Government may, by giving one calendar month's notice in writing to the Contractor, of their intention so to do, either determine the Contract, or deduct from the Contract price the amount that shall be charged by, and actually paid to, the Railway Commissioners, for the conveyance of the Mails along any portion of the road between any of the places.

It will be optional with the parties tendering to propose the mode of conveyance, and it may be found necessary to adopt horse mails on many lines where wheeled carriages have been or are now used; but on all roads where wheeled vehicles can travel, a preference will be given to carriages licensed for a limited number of passengers.

Mail guards and postal inspectors must be conveyed free, but each tender must state the sum per seat required for every additional passenger who may at any time be sent by order of the Government.

The mails are to be dispatched on the days and hours to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, either according to the present arrangement, or as he may afterwards determine for the public convenience, but no contractor will be bound to travel at a quicker rate than 8 miles an hour, including all stoppages. A fine of 5s. for every five minutes delay after the specified time of starting and a like penalty for every ten minutes delay after the specified time of arrival, except for the first five or ten minutes respectively, will be invariably imposed, unless satisfactory certificates be given that the obstacles were insuperable.

It must be understood that in all instances the usual road between the places mentioned is to be travelled; and where no mail has previously run, the route directed by the Postmaster-General must be pursued, or that specified by the contractor in his tender.

Intending contractors must understand that no excuse for delay will be entertained unless supported by certificates from persons of known respectability, as to the cause of delay, and that it is not attributable to the absence of ample provision, both for ordinary duties, and to overcome difficulties arising from rivers or creeks, floods, heavy roads, or the occurrence of accidents to men, horses, or vehicles employed. And it must be clearly understood, that in every case the passengers must be a secondary consideration to the mails, and that postal inspectors, country postmasters, and mail guards have instructions to see that such is practically the case.

The contractors will carry all bags, letters, packets, and newspapers delivered to them, under the authority of the Postmaster-General, or any of the Postmasters, and shall provide secure lockers for the mails in carriages, waterproof coverings for the mails on horseback, and leather pouches for loose letters and newspapers.

Contractors will be required to convey loose letters given to them by any postmaster for delivery on the road, and unless specially exempted, shall, when applied to by any person on the road, receive letters for conveyance to the nearest post office; but in other respects they will be bound to prevent the carriage of any letter or packet, by any of their servants or passengers, or otherwise to the prejudice of the post office revenue, under penalty of £5 for each and every offence.

Contractors will be strictly bound not to assign any portion of their contract without consent of the Postmaster-General.

The drivers and postmen are to be men of certified good conduct.

All fines and penalties incurred under the agreement are to be deducted by the Postmaster-General from the quarterly instalments falling due to the contractor, and to be considered as over and above any penalties provided by any Act of Council.

Each tender must bear the signatures of two respectable and solvent persons, engaging to enter into a bond with the contractor, to double the amount of the contract, for the safety of the mails and the due performance of the contract, and every stipulation therein; and if contractors do not sign their bonds within the space of two calendar months from the date of their tenders being accepted, the Government reserves the power of cancelling their contracts at such period as may be found expedient.

The hours of starting from each Post-office, or stage, and other particulars, may be ascertained at the General Post Office, where parties proposing to tender are invited to seek information.

Printed forms of tender may be had on application at the General and other Post-offices throughout the colony; and persons tendering are requested to fill up such forms with great care.

A separate tender must be sent in for each line, as numbered in this advertisement, and the Government reserves the power of rejecting any tender in which more than one line is mentioned.

E. C. WEEKES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 20th September, 1861.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following public works and supplies. For full particulars see Government Gazette, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of Main Road through Albury	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 24th September.
Erection of Court and Watch-house, Araluen.	
Erection of Court and Watch-house, Tuena.	
Construction of a Steam Dredge for the Shoalhaven River.	
Erection of Additions, Wollongong Gaol	
Supply of Timber for Fitz Roy Dry Dock Works	
Supply of Ironbark Timber for Fitz Roy Dry Dock Works	
Erection of Court and Watch House, Fairfield	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 1st October.
Repairs, &c., Telegraph Station, Gundagai	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 8th October.
Erection of Additions, Berrima Gaol	
Construction of a Bridge at Rylstone	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 22nd October

W. M. ARNOLD.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Sydney, 9th September, 1861.

A LITHOGRAPH of the County of Bligh having been published by the Government, the public are informed that copies may be procured at the Surveyor-General's Office, and at the local Land Offices, at Cassilis and Wellington, at 7s. each for copies, and 3s. 6d. for separate half-sheets of the County.

(Signed) A. G. M'LEAN, Deputy Surveyor-General.

VICTORIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES: PRINCIPAL and INTEREST PAYABLE IN THE COLONY.—Sealed Tenders will be received at this office until noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st of October, for the whole, or any part, of the undermentioned Victorian Railway Debentures, viz.:—

£125,000 in debentures of £100 each, dated 1st October, 1858
£62,500 ditto £50 ditto 1st October, 1860
£18,750 ditto £25 ditto 1st October, 1860
£43,750 ditto £10 ditto 1st October, 1860

A deposit of Five (5) per cent. on the amount of each tender, in cash, bank draft, or marked cheque, must be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders must state the amount, or rate per cent. offered.

Tenders are to be endorsed as follows, "Tenders for Victorian Railway Debentures."

Tenders will be opened in the presence of the tenderers on the 1st of October, at noon, in the Board Room of the Board of Land and Works, La Trobe-street, Melbourne.

The debentures will be deliverable to the successful tenderers within fourteen (14) days from the date on which the tenders are opened, and are redeemable in twenty-five (25) years from their respective dates.

The debentures bear interest at the rate of Six (6) per cent. per annum, secured on the Consolidated Revenue of the Colony, which will be payable in Melbourne on the 1st of April and 1st of October in each year.

The Government will not necessarily accept any tender.

The decision of the Government will be made known on the day following that on which the tenders are opened.

GEO. VERDON.

Treasury, Melbourne, 20th August, 1861.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.

FOR POSITIVE SALE. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE WALLABA and BACK MYALL CAMP, NORTH STATIONS,
With about 1400 Mixed Sheep
1000 Ditto Cattle,
And 12 good Stock Horses.
Terms at sale.

MR. BREWSTER has been instructed by the MORTGAGEE, to sell by public auction, at his rooms, The Squatter's Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September, at 11 o'clock,

THE WALLABA and BACK MYALL CAMP, North Station, in the District of Wellington, and adjoining the well-known stations of Messrs. Wentworth and Christie, John Gilmore, and Duncan M'Killop, Esqrs. The stations are watered by several creeks and never-failing lagoons, and command an extensive back run of first-class salt bush and myall country, admirably adapted for either SHEEP or CATTLE. The improvements on the homesteads are a four-roomed dwelling-house, men's hut, dairy, and every convenience for dairying; garden, good substantial stockyard, capable of working 2000 head of cattle, &c., &c.

With the above will be sold the following stock, viz.:—
1000 head of cattle, more or less
700 ewes in lamb, more or less
700 weaners and wethers, more or less
200 head of horses, unbroken
12 good stock horses.
Stores, &c., &c., at a valuation.

☞ This compact and valuable pastoral property is well worth the attention of small capitalists and others about investing in squatting pursuits, and is now in the market for POSITIVE SALE by ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Any further particulars that may be required will be most willingly given on application at the Rooms.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. George Williams to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY next, the 23rd of September, at 12 o'clock,
100 head of prime fat cattle; also,
40 head of store cattle.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, August 29th, 1861.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
William Thurlow v. Charles Clarke.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council 5 Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of October next, unless this execution be previously satisfied,

All the right, title, and interest of the abovenamed defendant of, in, and to the equity of redemption in all that parcel of land, being allotment No. 4 of section No. 12, of the Fosterville Estate, in the city of Sydney, commencing at the south-east of allotment No 3, of said section, bounded on the east by Mary-street, and extending along the same, in a southerly direction, 40 feet, to allotment No. 7 of said section; then on the south, by that allotment, being a line, in a westerly direction, of 100 feet, to a reserve road; then on the west, by that road, being a line, in a northerly direction, 40 feet to allotment No. 3 aforesaid; then on the north, by that allotment, being a line, in an easterly direction, 100 feet to the point of commencement.

JOHN PHELAN, under-sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 19th September, 1861.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ARTHUR WIGGET RUFFY and EDWIN SAWTELL, the younger, plaintiffs, and DENIS PATRICK KEOGH, defendant.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council 5 Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of October next—unless this execution be previously satisfied—all the right, title, and interest of the abovenamed defendant of, in, and to the Equity of Redemption in the station Quat Quatta, in the district of Murrumbidgee, in the colony of New South Wales, together with the cattle thereon, of different sexes and ages, together with all the horses thereon, and all the defendant's right in the station and pre-emptive right connected therewith.

JOHN PHELAN, Under-Sheriff.
HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 19th September, 1861.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ARTHUR WIGGET RUFFY and EDWIN SAWTELL, the younger, plaintiffs, and DENIS PATRICK KEOGH, defendant.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council 5th Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of October next—unless this Execution be previously satisfied—all the right, title, and interest of the above-named defendant of, in, and to the the Equity of Redemption in all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement ninety-three acres and one rood be the same more or less portion seventy-six in the said parish commencing on the north-east side of a reserve twenty chains wide for access to the River Murray or Hume at the western corner of portion seventy-eight and bounded thence on the south-west by part of the north-east boundary line of that reserve bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west thirty-seven chains and eighty-two links on the north-west by a line bearing north fifty-eight degrees east twenty-three chains and ninety-seven links on the north-east by a line separating it from portion seventy-seven and part of portion seventy-nine bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east forty chains and ten links and on the south by a line separating it from portion seventy-eight aforesaid bearing south sixty-three degrees thirty minutes west twenty-three chains and ninety-seven links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement eighty-nine acres and three roods be the same more or less portion seventy-seven in the said parish commencing at the north corner of portion seventy-six and bounded thence on the south-west by a line separating it from part of that portion bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east twenty-four chains and seventy-four links on the south by a line separating it from portion seventy-nine bearing east thirty-five chains and forty-five links to a road one chain wide on the east by that road separating it from portion eighty-four bearing north twenty-two chains and on the north by a line bearing west forty-six chains and thirty links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement eighty acres and one rood be the same more or less portion seventy-eight in the said parish commencing at the eastern corner of portion seventy-six and bounded thence on the north-west by a line separating it from that portion bearing south sixty-three degrees thirty minutes west twenty-three chains and ninety-seven links to a reserve twenty chains wide for access to the River Murray or Hume on the south-west by a line separating it from part of that reserve bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east thirty-seven chains and eighty-two links to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the south-east by that road separating it from portion eighty and from part of portion eighty-one bearing north forty-three degrees thirty minutes east twenty-five chains and seventy-three links and on the east by a line separating it from part of portion seventy-nine bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west twenty-nine chains and twelve links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement eighty-eight acres and two roods be the same more or less portion seventy-nine in the said parish commencing on a road one chain wide at the south-east corner of portion seventy-seven and bounded thence on the north by a line separating it from that portion bearing west thirty-five chains and forty-five links on the west by a line separating it from part of portion seventy-six and from portion seventy-eight bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east forty-four chains and forty-eight links to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the south-east by a road separating it from parts of portions eighty-one and eighty-three and from portion eighty-two bearing north forty-three degrees thirty minutes east twenty-two chains and thirteen links to the aforesaid road one chain wide and on the east by that road separating it from part of portion eighty-four bearing north twenty-three chains and sixty-nine links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement seventy-three acres be the same more or less portion eighty in the said parish commencing at the southern corner of portion eighty-one at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the north-east by a line separating it from that portion bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west fifty-two chains to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the north-west by that road separating it from part of portion seventy-eight bearing south forty-three degrees thirty minutes west fifteen chains on the south-west by part of the north-east boundary line of a reserve twenty chains wide for access to the River Murray or Hume bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east fifty-one chains and sixty-one links to a lagoon and on the south and south-east by the flood-line aforesaid of the River Murray or Hume forming partly the northern margin of the lagoon aforesaid bearing south-easterly and north-easterly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement sixty-nine acres be the same more or less portion eighty-one in the said parish commencing at the eastern corner of portion eighty at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the south-west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west fifty-two chains to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howling and Albury on the north-west by that road separating it from parts of portions seventy-eight and seventy-nine bearing north forty-three degrees thirty minutes east fifteen chains on the north-east by a line separating it from portion eighty-two bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west fifty-one chains to the foot of the bank aforesaid forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and on the south-east by that flood-line forming the northern margin of a lagoon bearing south-westerly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement sixty-seven acres be the same more or less portion eighty-two in the said parish commencing at the eastern corner of portion eighty-one at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume at the northern margin of a lagoon and bounded thence on the south-west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west fifty-one chains to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the north-west by that road separating it from part of portion seventy-nine bearing north forty-three degrees thirty minutes east fourteen chains on the north-east by a line separating it from portion eighty-three bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east fifty-two chains and thirty-eight links to the foot of the bank aforesaid forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and on the south-east by that flood-line forming partly the northern margin of the lagoon aforesaid bearing south-westerly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement one hundred acres and one rood be the same more or less portion eighty-five in the said parish commencing at the north-east corner of portion eighty-four and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing south thirty-seven chains and fifty-six links to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the south by that road separating it from parts of portion eighty-nine and ninety bearing east twenty-six chains and seventy-four links to a road one chain wide on the east by that road separating it from portion eighty-six bearing north thirty-seven chains and fifty-six links and on the north by a line bearing west twenty-six chains and seventy-five links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement one hundred and six acres and one rood be the same more or less portion eighty-eight in the said parish commencing at the north-east corner of portion eighty-seven and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing south thirty-seven chains and fifty-six links to a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury on the south by that road separating it from part of portion ninety-two bearing east twenty-eight chains and thirty-three links on the east by a line bearing north thirty-seven chains and fifty-six links and on the north by a line bearing west twenty-eight chains and thirty-three links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing eighty acres be the same more or less portion eighty-nine in the said parish commencing on the south side of a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury at the north-west corner of portion number ninety and bounded thence on the east by a line separating it from that portion bearing south twenty-seven chains to a road one chain wide on the south by that road separating it from part of portion ninety-three bearing west twenty-three chains and nine links to another road one chain wide on the west by that road separating it from part of portion eighty-three bearing north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west thirty-one chains to the road aforesaid from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury and on the north by that road separating it from parts of portions eighty-four and eighty-five bearing east thirty-six chains and nineteen links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing eighty acres be the same more or less portion ninety in the said parish commencing on the south side of a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury at the north-east corner of portion eighty-nine and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing south twenty-seven chains to a road one chain wide on the south by that road separating it from part of portion ninety-three and from portions ninety-four and ninety-five bearing east twenty-nine chains and sixty-five links to another road one chain wide on the east by that road separating it from portion ninety-one bearing north twenty-seven chains to the aforesaid road from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury and on the north by that road separating it from parts of portions eighty-six and eighty-five bearing west twenty-nine chains and sixty-five links to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement eighty-one acres be the same more or less portion ninety-two in the said parish commencing on the south side of a road three chains wide from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury at the north-east corner of portion ninety-one and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing south twenty-seven chains to a road one chain wide on the south by that road separating it from portions ninety-eight and ninety-nine bearing east thirty chains on the east by a line bearing north twenty-seven chains to the road aforesaid from Deniliquin and Corowa to Howlong and Albury and on the north by that road separating it from part of portion eighty-seven and from portion eighty-eight bearing west thirty chains to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement sixty-four acres and one rood be the same more or less portion ninety-three in the said parish commencing at the south-west corner of portion ninety-four at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the east by a line separating it from that portion bearing north forty-five chains and thirty-seven links to a road one chain wide on the north by that road separating it from part of portion ninety and from portion eighty-nine bearing west twenty-five chains and twenty-eight links to another road one chain wide on the south-west by that road separating it from part of portion eighty-three bearing south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east thirty-three chains and thirty-eight links thence on the north-west by a road two chains wide bearing south sixty-three degrees thirty minutes west three chains to the foot of the bank aforesaid forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and again on the south-west by that flood-line bearing south-easterly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement sixty-five acres and one rood be the same more or less, portion ninety-four in the said parish commencing at the south-east corner of portion ninety-three at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north forty-five chains and thirty-seven links to a road one chain wide on the north by that road separating it from part of portion ninety bearing east thirteen chains on the east by a line separating it from portion ninety bearing south fifty-seven chains to the foot of the bank aforesaid forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and on the south-west by that flood-line bearing north-westerly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement eighty-eight acres be the same more or less portion ninety-five in the said parish commencing at the south-east corner of portion ninety-four at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north fifty-seven chains to a road one chain wide on the north by that road separating it from part of portion ninety bearing east fourteen chains to another road one chain wide on the east by that road separating it from portion ninety-six bearing south sixty-seven chains and eighty links to the foot of the bank aforesaid forming the flood-line of the river Murray or Hume and on the south-west by that flood-line bearing north-westerly to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing by admeasurement ninety-nine acres and one rood be the same more or less portion ninety-eight in the said parish commencing at the south-east corner of portion ninety-seven at the foot of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north seventy-nine chains and thirty-two links to a road one chain wide on the north by that road separating it from part of portion ninety-two bearing east fifteen chains on the east by a line separating it from portion ninety-nine bearing south fifty-five chains and seventy links to the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and on the south-east by the top of that bank south-westerly to the River Murray or Hume thence by the bank of that river downwards to the flood-line at the foot of the bank first-mentioned and thence by that flood-line westerly bearing westward to the point of commencement: And also all that piece or parcel of land in the parish of Corowa in the county of Hume in the colony of New South Wales containing seventy-eight acres and one rood be the same more or less portion ninety-eight in the said parish commencing at the south-eastern corner of portion ninety-eight on the top of the bank forming the flood-line of the River Murray or Hume and bounded thence on the west by a line separating it from that portion bearing north fifty-five chains and seventy links to a road one chain wide on the north by that road separating it from part of portion ninety-two bearing east fifteen chains on the east by a line bearing south forty-nine chains to the bank of the River Murray or Hume aforesaid and on the south by the bank of that river south-westerly to the point of commencement.

JOHN PHELAN, Under-Sheriff.
HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, plaintiffs' attorneys.

COUNTRY WORKS.

The works upon the main roads to the interior have, during the past month, been somewhat retarded by the changeable weather, but considerable activity is now being manifested. It was stated in the Governor's speech, on opening Parliament, that the difficulties which the unprecedented fall of rain had presented in maintaining the roads in passable condition, had been met by unusual exertions, and that great improvements had been effected. From this it has been inferred that the Assembly will be asked to vote equally liberal sums this session for road purposes. Should the Estimates be passed in proper time, these amounts will be available for contracts at the commencement of the year.

The Hunter has receded veryslowly from the recent floods; but as a bridge across that river at Singleton is at length promised, its construction will prevent the stoppage of the traffic along the northern road which lately lasted for nearly two months to the great detriment of the northern districts. The bridge over the Page near Murrurundi, was opened on the 11th instant by Mr. Collett, the Commissioner for Roads, who christened it with due honours the "Arnold Bridge." A heavy flood was raging at the time, but it did not in any way affect the stability of the structure. The bridge at Camden will be formally opened on Monday next; it is, we hear, to be called the "Cowper Bridge." The bridge at Albury has been recently opened for traffic, and appropriately christened the "Union Bridge." The piers of the bridge at Bendemeer have suffered so much damage that they will have to be rebuilt. The continuance of the present fine weather will have the effect of consolidating the substantial works recently carried on; and, with the improved system of bridging now adopted, it is believed that no serious impediments to traffic will again occur.

Under the Colonial Architect's department a number of works are in progress in the interior, consisting principally of gaols and courthouses. Tenders have been called for the erection of watch houses at Wyagden, Cundleton, and Murrumburrah, for court and watch houses at Tuena and Araluen, for a gaol and court-house at Cooma, for a custom-house at Grafton, and for additions to the telegraph station at Gundagai. Tenders have been received for court and watch houses at Wentworth, Uralla, Molong, Inverell, and Binalong, for a watch-house at Black Creek, and for a court-house and telegraph station at Morpeth. Contracts have been taken for a court-house at Mudgee, for watch-houses at Hexham, Sofala, and Tambaroora, and for additions to the gaol at Berrima. The telegraph station at Yass is completed. Revised plans have been prepared for the additions to the gaol at Berrima, the tenders received upon the previous plans being in excess of the vote. The tenders received for the additions to the gaol at Wollongong, and also for fencing the cemetery at Tamworth, have been declined, and fresh ones invited. Plans have been submitted for several buildings to be erected on Glebe Island, intended for residences for the people employed at the abattoirs.

The most extensive work now in progress under the Engineer for Harbours is the new harbour at Wollongong. The tenders sent in for this work being enormously in excess of the estimate, it was decided by the Government to carry it out in a number of small contracts, under the direction of Mr. Gibbons, who is allowed a commission of five per cent. on the amount expended, and a further commission of ten per cent. on the sum saved on the original estimate. The works were started about a month ago, and already nearly the whole of the made ground on the surface of the rock—the site to be occupied by the basin—has been removed, amounting to some 8000 yards. In about three weeks this portion of the work will be finished, and, when the bare rock is reached, it is intended to set the foundation stone of the basin. It is stated that the work now done has been carried out considerably within the estimate.

The harbour at Kiama, for the superintendence of which Mr. Gibbons has been engaged upon the same terms as for the harbour at Wollongong, is to be commenced immediately. The Engineer for Harbours has been down to mark out the sites of the works, and carpenter's and smith's shops, and huts for the workmen are being erected.

The improvements at Moruya, which have been contracted for by Messrs. White and Co., have been commenced. Timber rails have been laid down to carry the stone from the quarry to the site of the dyke, and the stone is now being quarried.

Several important works are being carried on at Newcastle for improving that harbour. Two contracts have lately been taken for the extension of the public wharf, eastward and westward, which, when completed, will afford a continuous wharfage of 1740 feet. A contract has also been taken by Mr. Ross for a small wharf, at which when it is finished ships coming to Newcastle for coal will discharge their ballast; and a railway will be laid down across the north head for the conveyance of the ballast to form a breakwater parallel with that to Nobby's. The steam dredge, which has recently finished the channel at Raymond Terrace, is now employed in removing the stone in front of the old Circular Wharf.

Detailed plans for the improvements at the Clarence River, for which the sum of £20,000 was voted last session, are being prepared by the Engineer for Harbours, who has been instructed by the Government at once to proceed with those works.

The contract for the pile bridge between Pyrmont and Glebe Island expired several weeks since, but the work is not yet finished. All the piles are driven, and it is probable that the traffic upon it will be opened before we publish our next Summary.

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SURVEY OF THE SOUTHERN RIVERS.

We have noticed in recent monthly summaries the steps that have been taken by the Government, in pursuance of a resolution of the Assembly, to obtain a survey of the southern rivers of the colony, with a view to ascertain their adaptation for the propagation of the salmon. Mr. A. Black, who was commissioned by the Government to make that survey, has, within the last few days, completed his task and returned to Sydney. His commission only comprised the survey of the Snowy and Shoalhaven rivers; but as, in undertaking this it was necessary for him to cross most of the other southern rivers, he determined on extending his labours to the examination of these. Accordingly, on returning from the Snowy, Mr. Black explored successively the Bega, the Bodalla, the Moruya, and the Clyde, before inspecting the Shoalhaven River, with which he concluded his undertaking. Mr. Black's report of his survey has not yet been published, but we understand that the result of his journey is a decided opinion that the salmon might be propagated in either of the Southern rivers of New South Wales. It would appear to be an objection to the Snowy River that its lower portion is in the colony of Victoria, and that, even if the breeding ponds were placed in this colony, the circumstance that the fish would have to be caught at the mouth of the river, would require the undertaking to be jointly carried on by the two colonies. The other rivers being entirely in New South Wales appear to be equally eligible for the purpose, all of them being fed from streams descending from the high table land, their waters being consequently of a low temperature. In this respect, although the climate of Tasmania is cooler than that of New South Wales, the height of the mountains in this colony more than makes up for the difference of latitude. Another feature of these rivers, which would appear to render them adapted for the salmon, is the number of lake-like ponds, of such depth as to ensure their being cool at the bottom—a great advantage during the spawning season. Excepting that the Moruya River is rendered rather muddy by the gold-digging on its banks, each of the southern rivers is considered suitable for the introduction of the salmon, but the Bega is believed to be the best adapted for the nursery, as it passes through a thinly-populated district, and is within a few miles of Merimbula, between which port and Sydney there is regular steam communication. When once the salmon was propagated in the Bega it could, without difficulty, be introduced into the Bodalla and the Shoalhaven rivers. The upper parts of these streams having their rise in the elevated regions of Maneroo, are believed by Mr. Black to be well adapted for the propagation of such fish as the Danubian salmon, one peculiarity of which is, that it does not require to go to the sea, that species having been successfully bred in the Government breeding-ponds in France. The doubt most frequently indulged in as to the practicability of propagating salmon in the Australian rivers rests chiefly on their assumed high temperature. Mr. Black appears, however, to be convinced that their temperature is not so high as to present any obstacle to salmon-breeding. Only during the spawning season does the water require to be as low as sixty degrees; whereas it has been ascertained by observation that the average shade temperature of Maneroo is fifty-four degrees, and, as a consequence, the temperature of the water must be considerably lower.

Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared at many places near the Southern frontier, and has caused much alarm. At Deniliquin a public meeting has been held, and the Government has been urged by telegram to adopt prompt and energetic measures to check this scourge.

There have been several meetings of the new Anti-Chinese Association.

TO THE CHRISTIAN PEOPLE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

We, the undersigned ministers of religion, residing in Sydney and its suburbs, deem it our duty to call the attention of our fellow-colonists to the insult and wrong inflicted upon the natives of China now sojourning in this country. The absence of any special protest against the maltreatment of these strangers might seem to imply an indifference to the violence they have suffered. To permit a misconception so serious would bring dishonour upon our calling as ministers of Christ, and it would confirm the stranger in his prejudice against the Christian faith.

That there is ample cause to direct your thoughts to the subject it is not necessary we should prove at length. You have seen and heard enough in your several circles, and through the public press, to leave no doubt that grievous cruelty, inflicted with deliberation, has been perpetrated upon these people. The outrages which have required the interposition of a military force, and extraordinary means of repression, are but the natural consequences of that spirit which has been excited in the multitude by inflammatory speeches, founded on the jealousy of hostile interests, and appealing to the antipathy to foreigners too common with the uneducated of all races of men.

The Chinese, though a pagan, are a civilised people. Their ancestors were advanced in the more important arts and sciences long before these were known in Europe. Centuries ago they were acquainted with the use of the compass, the composition of gunpowder, and the art of printing. They are still in possession of the secret of processes which Europe has not penetrated. Their civil policy excites the wonder of the philosopher, and their social conduct shames the contempt for age, for learning, and kindred ties too often exhibited by many of our people.

The testimony of witnesses whose intercourse with the Chinese in these colonies suggested their examination before a select committee of the Legislative Council, is generally in their favour. Not only is there among them a remarkable absence of crime; not only do they submit quietly to the laws, but their demeanour on the various gold-fields has constrained those who have had them in official charge to contrasttheir conduct with that of many Europeans.

Notwithstanding the large number that have arrived in single vessels, they have been landed in health, and decently clad. They have passed in hundreds through our streets—offering no injury to property or person—often insulted, and not unfrequently assaulted. Within a few days after their arrival they have disappeared, and no trace has been left of robbery, or violence, or excess. They have at once entered upon their work, and have rarely imposed any charge upon the Government, but that of issuing the necessary license and receiving their money.

We do not pretend to determine to what extent it may be expedient to regulate Chinese immigration, or what cautionary measures may be required to guard them from molestation. These are subjects in reference to which we may each form an opinion like the rest of our fellow-citizens; but we have no hesitation in affirming that any legislation founded upon hostility to the Chinese as a race, based on calumnious imputations against their character, and intended to hinder their subsistence, or to affix ignominious terms to their residence among us is utterly at variance with the laws of God.

We warn our fellow-Christians against tolerating the violent passions which supersede the functions of government and threaten the public tranquility. The disregard of right extends its baleful influence until it envelopes all classes, interests, and relations. We warn them against the idea that the majority has a moral right to have its own way in defiance of the eternal principles of justice and mercy. Against all this it is our duty to protest with all the fervour and earnestness which befit our sacred calling. The power to do wrong to the stranger does not lessen the guilt of wrong-doing, nor avert its punishment. The history of God's providence records the blessed results of righteous government and the terrible doom of oppressors. From the days of Pharaoh down to the present hour, we have examples of this retribution. Above the proud defiance of moral law, the warning and avenging voice is heard "though hand join in hand the wicked shall not go unpunished."

We remind our Christian brethren that the Chinese arrived in this country under the authority of British law, invited by the avowed policy of the British Government. Some of them are subjects of the Queen. Great Britain has found it her interest and glory to establish colonies and to spread her population in every part of the globe. She has assumed that the waste places of the earth are the inheritance of all men. Her shores are the asylum of the exile, the refuge of the persecuted, and the home of the free. Her flag represents the cause of civil and religious liberty throughout the world. Her fleets cover the face of all waters. Her armies break down the barriers which the prejudices of foreign nations oppose to the ingress of her subjects. In harmony with the national policy we claim the soil of Australia, and force the gates of the Chinese empire.

In the welfare of this great empire the Christian church has professed the deepest concern. Many efforts have been made to diffuse the light of truth among its teeming population. It has been anticipated that the mighty political changes which have lately transpired within its precincts will open an effectual door to the preaching of the Gospel. And can we see without deep humiliation the display of hatred to those 300,000,000 human beings for whom Christ died? Shall we, while discovery is exploring the recesses of the globe—while commerce is seeking the friendly intercourse of nations—while the power of Europe is put forth to enforce international laws, and compel reluctant States to recognise the common rights of mankind—shall we attempt to embody antipathies in our laws which are as opposed to the claims and obligations of our brotherhood as they are to the predicted and triumphant course of Christian civilisation.

A better opportunity could scarcely be found to penetrate the Chinese empire with the light and civilisation of the Gospel than by the agency of Chinese brought under its instructions during their residence among us. Free from the control of their rulers, they are accessible to Christian teachers, and open to Christian influence. By showing kindness to these strangers, we could not fail to subdue their prejudices against Christianity, and dispose them to friendly relations with the Christian world. Their letters home, instead of being charged with complaints of injustice and suffering, would be a virtual commendation of the Gospel to their countrymen. Returning to his country, the stranger would carry in his hand the volume of inspiration, and, with the memory of hospitality and sympathy in his heart, he would be prepared to testify that the Christian faith is a law of kindness and love. When Providence has opened the way to present in a favourable aspect the religion we profess, we should be culpable to neglect it;—how much more so if we turn the opportunity for good, into a stumbling-block in the path of the heathen, and an occasion of reproach to the name of Christ.

The Word of God has in the strongest terms asserted the rights of the stranger. The most benign injunctions are given to guard and enforce them. When God had rescued His people from the house of bondage—where their extinction had been the policy of the State—where they had been subject to consuming and unrequited toil—and after He had by His own Right Arm avenged their wrongs and smitten their oppressors,—He taught them to draw from their own experience nothing but the lessons of justice and humanity. "The Lord loveth the stranger." "Thou shalt not abhor the Egyptian, because thou wast a stranger in his land." "Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger as for one of your own country:" "Thou shalt not vex the stranger." The Hebrews were constantly referred to their past suffering and deliverance as motives for compassion: "Thou shalt love the stranger as thyself, for ye were strangers" "Thou shalt not pervert the judgment of the stranger for thou wast a bondsman in Egypt." "Thou shalt not oppress the stranger, for thou knowest the heart of the stranger, seeing ye were strangers in the land of Egypt." "But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt; I am the Lord your God." The claims of the stranger were placed in union with those of the fatherless and the widow. To them belonged equally the gleaning of the field, the olive tree and the vine.

How awful are the words with which the Almighty enforces these ordinances of justice and compassion! In denouncing judgment against the oppressor he sets forth His infinite majesty and power as "the Mighty and Terrible, who regardeth not the persons of men nor taketh a reward."

We need not remind you that in the revelation of Jesus Christ nothing is lost of the benign spirit of the Mosaic law. The record of redemption lays down the grand principle that God made of one blood all the nations of men. Common in their origin—one in their fall—the objects of the same Divine compassion—they are sharers of the nature of Him who was found in fashion as a man. He lived and died and rose again for the redemption of all mankind; He sent forth His gospel as a message of mercy unto all nations; and the power of His grace has rendered that message effective in the salvation of people of every clime. The common privileges of the gospel are intended to be enjoyed upon the same terms, and with the same fullness, by the universal brotherhood in Christ, "where there is neither Greek nor Jew, barbarian, Scythian, bond nor free." We profess to believe that men of every clime and colour have the same sorrows, the same dangers, the same moral capacity for the highest and holiest duties and joys; that all shall appear before the judgment-seat of Christ, and that people of every realm and every tongue shall be admitted to His presence, and receive from Him an eternal welcome and an immortal life. Thus the whole scope and spirit of Christianity establish the conclusion specially revealed to the mind of an apostle, and which has since been confirmed in ten thousand ways—"That God is no respecter of persons, but in every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him."

Judged in the light of these glorious truths, the hostile temper which has been displayed towards the Chinese, and the cruelties inflicted upon them, ought to have aroused the indignant protest of every Christian. We have reason to humble ourselves in the presence of God in view of the evident weakness of Christian principle among us. It is easy to admire and own the doctrines of Christianity when they come before us as a theory—easy to pity the heathen distant from our gates—to talk with exultation of the gospel as "the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth;" but all this may cost nothing, and be worth nothing. It is the stranger within our gates for whose happiness we should seek and pray. In what light must our country and our faith appear to the native of China, who, with the treaty in his hand enforced by our armies, is driven from our shores? When he returns to his native village he will find the missionary who has entered China under the shadow of our armies, dilating on the benign spirit of the gospel; the justice it demands—the compassion it inspires. He will hear how it denounces hate, persecution, and even selfishness—how it teaches "that denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world." He will hear, on the same authority, of the social blessings it has secured, and the moral victories it has achieved. He will be asked to accept the heavenly boon, as bringing on earth peace and good will to men;—he will hear these things, but he will hear them with derision.

We have reason then, we repeat, to humble ourselves in a consciousness that the Gospel of Christ is degraded in the eyes of the stranger, and to apply to our own case as a people the awful reproof: "The name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you."

We remind our Christian brethren that it is their duty individually, as well as in concert, to follow out the spirit of Christianity in their conduct towards the stranger. Contempt for his person—indifference to his sufferings—silence amidst his persecutors—how inconsistent are all these with Christian love. It is our duty, whether those who surround us will hear or whether they will forbear, to warn them that the wrongs which they inflict on the stranger are regarded by the stranger's God and that He will avenge them.

Finally, brethren, we exhort you to unite with us in prayer to God that a just and Christian spirit may be diffused through all ranks and orders of men among us—that violence no more may be heard in our land—destruction and wasting within our borders. Let us never consent to lower the standard of human rights consecrated by the Christian faith, or yield for one hour to aggressions on our neighbour. Let us never admit any interpretation of his relationship but what bears the sanction of Christ. It was a Samaritan who saw the alien weltering in his blood. It was the Samaritan who gave his labour, his care, and his money for the aliens relief; and it is this bright example which our Divine Master has given as the exposition of the breadth of the heavenly precept—"Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

F. SYDNEY, Bishop and Metropolitan
W. M. COWPER, the Dean of Sydney
ROBERT ALLWOOD, Minister of St. James'
G. H. MORETON, Curate of St. James'
SAMUEL C. KENT, Congregational Minister, Newtown
JOHN EGGLESTON, General Secretary of Wesleyan Missions
S. RABONE, President of the Wesleyan Conference
WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, Congregational Minister, Pitt-street
AARON BUZACOTT, Missionary from Rarotonga
J. D. BRENNAN, Minister of St. Matthias, Paddington
THOMAS JOHNSON, Congregational Minister, Bourke-street
CHARLES PITMAN, Missionary from Rarotonga
WILLIAM SLATYER, Congregational Minister, Redfern
ADAM THOMSON, Minister of the United Presbyterian Church
JOHN WEST, Congregational Minister
JOHN DOUGAL, Minister of St Andrew's Scots' Church
HULTON S. KING, Minister of St. Michael's, Surry Hills
EDWARD ROGERS, Minister of Trinity Church, Sydney
JAMES VOLLER, Baptist Minister, Bathurst-street
J. M'SKIMMING, Free Church Minister, Chalmer's Church, Redfern
W. H. WALSH, Incumbent of Christ Church, St. Lawrence, Sydney
J. MILNE, minister of the Scots' Church, Paddington
WM. MONEYMENT, Baptist Minister
T. O'REILLY, Curate of St. Philips', Sydney
JOHN REID, Scots' Church, Church-hill
WM. SCHOFIELD, Wesleyan Minister
JAMES WATKINS, Wesleyan Minister
G. WOOLNOUGH, Wesleyan Minister
P. P. AGNEW, Chaplain of the Darlinghurst Gaol and Cockatoo Island
W. DRAKE, Minister of St. John's, Bishopsthorpe, Glebe
JAMES FULLERTON, Minister of the Scots' Church, Pitt-street South
T. A. GORDON, Presbyterian Minister, Balmain
R. HARTLEY, Primitive Methodist Minister
J. E. VETCH, Congregational Minister, Woolahra
T. HAYDEN, Minister of St. John's, Darlinghurst
J. HOBBS, Baptist Minister, Newtown
G. HURST, Wesleyan Minister
J. KELYNACK, Wesleyan Minister
GEORGE KING, incumbent of St. Andrew's, Sydney
JABEZ LANGFORD, Primitive Methodist Minister
WILLIAM LEISHMAN, Free Church of Scotland, Macquarie-street
J. B. M'CURE, Baptist Minister, Parramatta-street
JOHN M'GIBBON, Minister of the Scots' Church, Woolloomooloo
S. HUMPHRIES, Independant Minister, Surry Hills
WILLIAM ALLWORTH, Minister of Pyrmont, and Chaplain of the Sydney Infirmary
THEO. BEAIZLEY, Wesleyan Minister, Balmain
GEORGE E. TURNER, Minister of Ryde
ELIJAH SMITH, Incumbent of St. Stephen's, Penrith, and St. Mary's, South Creek
JAMES COUTTS, Minister of the Scots' Church, Newcastle
DAVID DARLING, Missionary from Tahiti
G. CHARTER, Congregational Minister, Wollongong
W. H. SAVIGNY, Clerk, Cook's River
JOHN KINROSS, Minister of Scots' Free Church, Kiama
THOMAS GAINSFORD, Congregational Minister, Newcastle
ROBERT HOGG, Presbyterian Minister, Bathurst
ROBERT CHAPMAN, Minister of St. Mary's, West Maitland
THOMAS W. UNWIN, Minister of St. Paul's, Emu Plains
WILLIAM SOWERBY, Minister of St. Saviour's, Goulburn
RICHARD LEIGH, Curate of St. Saviour's, Goulburn
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Minister of St. Paul's, Sydney
CHARLES F. D. PRIDDLE, Incumbent of St. Luke's, Liverpool
WILLIAM LUMSDAINE, Minister of St. John's, Ashfield, and St. Luke's, Burwood
ROBERT ROSS, Congregational Minister, Sydney
RICHARD JOHN HILLS, Congregational Minister, Maitland
G. SMITH, Incumbent of St. Peter's, Campbelltown
A. H. BULL, Minister of St. Peter's, Cook's River
R. MANSFIELD, an ordained Minister, now a Wesleyan Local Preacher
THOMAS HASSALL, Assistant Chaplain, Minister of Narrellan
WILLIAM F. GORE, Minister of All Saints', Parramatta
ROBERT L. KING, St. John's Church, Parramatta
J. A. MANTON, Wesleyan Minister, Parramatta
WILLIAM PURVES, Minister of the Church of Scotland, Maitland
GEORGE VIDAL, Parsonage, Mulgoa
J. L. HASSALL, Church of England Minister, Berrima
JAMES ALLAN, Church of England Minister, Berrima
J. CAMERON, Scots' Free Church, Richmond
F. ASHWIN, Minister of Christ Church, Kiama
PIERCE G. SMITH, Minister of St. John's Church, Canterbury
JAMES GUNTHER, Minister of St. John's, Mudgee
CHARLES H. RICH, Gold Fields Chaplain, Braidwood
WILLIAM HODGSON, M.A., Principal of Moore College, Liverpool

At a meeting of Ministers of Religion, held in Sydney on the 30th of August, 1861, for the purpose of considering and adopting the address of the sub-committee,

It was moved, seconded, and unanimously resolved,

"That a copy of this Address be sent to the Bishop of Victoria, (Hongkong), accompanied with a request, that, if the Address meets with his Lordship's approval, he will cause it to be translated into the Chinese language, and in conjunction with the Reverend Dr. Legge, will adopt such means of distribution as shall obtain for it an extensive circulation in the Chinese Empire."

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, having obtained a thorough knowledge of Australian requirements, from nearly twenty years' personal experience both of the Colonial and English markets, are prepared to undertake General Agency Business, either in the sale of Australian Produce,—guaranteeing punctual Account Sales with cash remittances, or in the purchase and shipment of merchandise to the best advantage. Mr. B. S. Lloyd having been actively employed in London for the last ten years, in purchasing and shipping on behalf of various constituents, and for nearly three years on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, flatters himself that he possesses information and experience which could only be obtained by others who have had the same facilities; and with a determination to confine themselves exclusively to commission business, they now offer their services to any house or individual that may require them. They will be happy to afford colonial constituents reliable and latest information respecting English exports, prices current, shipping, and commercial data generally. B. S. LLOYD and CO., 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London, 18th April, 1860.

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE, Nurseryman, Florist, and Seedsman, Ornamental and Landscape Gardener, Exotic Nursery, Double Bay, begs to remind parties desirous of procuring large or small quantities of PLANTS that he has the most extensive collection of all sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and also of Flowering Plants, of every description, which was ever offered to the public to select from since gardening was known in the colony. An inspection of the Nursery is especially invited.

☞ Prices strictly moderate, with the usual allowance to the trade. N.B. Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every description. *** Native Seeds, in great variety, always ready, in collections.

IRONBARK GIRDERS and PILES in any quantity. A. BARDEN, Cook's River.

CROWN LANDS' SALES.—Sales of Crown Lands will be held at the undermentioned places on the days stated.

TUMUT (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Buccleuch. Parish of Wyangle: 45 lots (37 to 181 acres) on and near Killimicat and Brungle Creeks, adjacent and near Wyangle village reserve, about 8 miles north-easterly from Tumut, portions 1 to 24, 26 to 29, 31 to 47. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 190.

BOOROWA (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY 21st SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of King. Parish of Boorowa: 26 lots (16½ to 59 acres) on and near the left bank of the Boorowa River, between the east boundary of the town of Boorowa, and E. Ryan's 1040 acres, portions i to xxvi. Parish unnamed: 35 acres on the right bank of Pudman Creek, near its confluence with Waterhole Creek, opposite Ryan's and Hurley's portions. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Harden. Parish of Murrimboolla: 4 lots (1 acre each) at the village of Murrimboolla, allotment 2 of section 3, 1 to 3 of section 58. (Upset price, £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Harden. Parish of Murrimboolla: 25 lots (1 and 2 roods) in the village of Murrimboolla, allotment 1 of section 3, 1 to 10 of section 21, 1 to 3 and 5 of section 38, 1 to 10 of section 40. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 195.

HARTLEY (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Georgiana. Parish unnamed: 30¼ acres about half-a-mile easterly from J. Moloney's 30 acres at the Brothers, portion 1-xv; 49¾ acres on the road from Goulburn to Bathurst, at Hutton's Range, about 1¼ mile south-westerly from J. Moloney's 30 acres, portion 1-xvi; 3 lots (30¾ to 37 acres) on and near the road from Bathurst to Goulburn, at the Little River, adjacent to the south boundary of P. Mahoney's 640 acres (Porter's Retreat), portions 1-iv to 1-vi; 2 lots (30 to 31 acres) between the head of the Little River and P. Mahoney's 640 acres (Porter's Retreat), portions 1-vii to 1-ix; 3 lots (23 acres 16 perches to 33½ perches) near the Little River, adjoining and near the south-west corner of M. Murray's 40 acres at the Wren's Nest, portions 1-x to 1-xii; 2 lots (32½ and 50 acres) about 1¼ mile southerly from C. D. Clement's 20 acres, on Isabella River, portions 1-i and 1-ii; 30 acresabout half a mile south-easterly from C. D. Clement's 20 acres, on Isabella River, portion 1-iii. County of Westmoreland. Parish of Duckmaloi: 2 lots (33 and 40 acres) at the head of Duckmaloi Creek, about 2½ miles north-easterly from P. Mahoney's 30 acres (Shooter's Hill, portions 1-xiii and 1-xiv. Parish of Gambenang: 33½ acres near Long Swamp Creek, adjoining the east boundary of B. M'Cauley's 29 acres 1 rood 24 perches. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Cook. Parish of Hartley: 6 lots (2 acres 2 roods 11 perches to 5 acres 3 roods 10 perches) within the village reserve of Clwyd, portions 6, 14, 15, and 19 to 21. (Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cook. Parish of Hartley: 20 lots (29 perches to 3 roods 27 perches) in the town of Hartley, allotment 15 of section 14, 1 to 5 of section 29, 1 to 5 and 8 to 10 of section 30, 1 to 5 and 7 of section 36. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 195.

MOLONG (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Ashburnham. Parish unnamed: 7 lots (42 to 98 acres) on and near the left bank of Boree Creek, opposite Lagoon Sheep Station, about 11 miles south-westerly from Molong, portions i to vii. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Ashburnham. Parish of West Molong: 24 lots (2 roods to 1 acre 23 perches) in the town of West Molong, allotments 7 to 10 of section 17, 3 to 12 of section 22, 9 to 12 of section 23, 18 of section 24, 6 and 9 of section 59, 2 of section 60, 1 and 4 of section 61. County of Wellington. Parish of East Molong: 12 lots (1 rood 24 perches and 2 roods) in the town of East Molong, allotments 12 to 14 of section 2, 1 to 4 of section 5, 3 of section 6, 12 to 14 of section 14. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 195.

YASS (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 25th September.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Murray. Parish unnamed: 200 acres near the head of Warroo Creek, about 6 miles south-westerly from Yass, adjoining the west boundary of H. O'Brien's 640 acres. County of King. Parish unnamed: 31 acres on Wattle Creek, about 1½ mile above its confluence with Grabben Gullen Creek, and about 1 mile southerly from lot 8, portion 9-vii; 36 acres at the Clear Hills, adjoining the south boundary of lot 6, and about ¼ of a mile easterly from M. Costelo's 30 acres, portion 9-viii; 29½ acres on Grabben Gullen Creek, at Bush's Flat, opposite M. Tully's 863 acres, portion 9-xxvi; 2 lots (23 and 49 acres) on Grabben Gullen Creek, opposite M. Tully's 863 acres, and immediately below lot 4, portions 9-xxxii and 9-xxxiii; 30 acres adjoining the south boundaries of Moore's 32 acres and Thorne's 141½ acres, at the confluence of Blakney Creek and the Lachlan River; 32½ acres on Blakney Creek, near its confluence with the Lachlan River, adjoining the west boundary of M. Moore's 32 acres; 29½ acres on Blakney Creek, opposite the north-east corner of P. Moore's 30 acres; 160 acres at the Basin, Jerrara Creek, adjacent to the south boundary of J. Jamison's 640 acres (Jerrara), portion 0-ix; 32 acres on Jerrara Creek, adjoining the west boundary of E. Roffe's 41 acres, portion 0-xii; 2 lots (32 and 55 acres) on Handy's Creek, adjacent D. M'Innes' 33 acres, portions 0-i and 0-ii; 26¼ acres on Savage's Creek, about 1½ mile westerly from lot 13, portion 0-iii; 5 lots (28½ to 48 acres) on a branch of Blakney Creek, at and above the confluence of Mistake Creek, adjacent to R. Dowling's 30 acres (Chadbury), portions 1-i to 1-v; 9 lots (21 to 56 acres) on Blakney Creek, near the confluence of Handy's and Daley's Creeks, adjacent to Byrnes', Jobbins', and Thorne's portions, portions 1-i to 1-ix; 2 lots (38 and 42 acres) at Weaver Alley, Blakney Creek, adjoining and opposite Connell's 30 acres, portions 1-x to 1-xi; 40 acres on Blakney Creek, adjoining the south boundary of a village reserve, portion 1-xii; 49 acres adjoining the south boundary of lot 31, portion 1-xiii; 28¾ acres on Blakney Creek, opposite lot 34, portion 1-xiv; 23¾ acres on Blakney Creek, adjoining the north boundary of P. Maley's 53 acres, portion 1-xv; 34 acres on Blakney Creek, adjoining the north-east corner of village reserve, portion 1-xvi; 68 acres on Blakney Creek, about half a mile above Holmes' 34 acres 2 roods, portion 1-xviii; 26½ acres on Jerrawa Creek, adjoining the south boundary of Wheatley's 33 acres, portion 0-xvii; 30 acres on Jerrawa Creek, adjoining the north boundary of Bush's 32 acres, portion 0-xxix; 2 lots (9½ and 57 acres) on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, at Sapling Point, about 12 miles southerly from Yass, portions 1-i and 1-ii. (Upset price £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 195.

WEE WAA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of White. Parish of Wee Waa: 10 lots (5 to 80 acres) on and near the left bank of the Namoi River, at and above the confluence of Wee Waa Creek, portions 46 to 55; 8 lots (4 acres 1 rood 26 perches to 24 acres) on and near the right bank of Wee Waa Creek, at and above its confluence with the Namoi River, portions 56 to 63. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS. County of White. Parish of Wee Waa: 10 lots (8 acres 3 roods 36 perches to 20 acres) in the western environs of Wee Waa, portions 36 to 45; 4 lots (15 acres to 20 acres 3 roods 20 perches) in the eastern environs of Wee Waa, portions 18 to 21. (Upset price, £1 5s. per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of White. Parish of Wee Waa: 8 lots (2 acres 30 perches to 6 acres 2 roods) at Wee Waa, portions 6, 17, and 22 to 27. (Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of White. Parish of Wee Waa: 11 lots (1 rood 8 perches each) in the town of Wee Waa, allotments 15 to 19 of section 3, 12 to 16 of section 5. (Upset price, £3 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 195.

BATHURST (at the Land Agent's Office), on TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Bathurst. Parishes of Grantham and Cole: 32 lots (38¾ to 46¾ acres) adjoining and near the west boundaries of J. Dalhunty's 2560 acres, and C. B. Clay's 2560 acres, and the north boundary of T. Evernden's 2560 acres, about 12 miles south-westerly from Bathurst, portions vii to xiv and v to xxvii; 2 lots (40 and 40½ acres) between a quarter and three quarters of a mile northerly from lot 2, portions xxviii and xxix; 10 lots (40 to 42 acres) adjacent to the west boundaries of lots 23 to 32, portions xxx to xxxix. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

MURRURUNDI (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY 1st OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOT. County of Brisbane. Parish unnamed: 41 acres on Whelan's Creek, opposite D. Murphy's 30 acres, about 8 miles easterly from Murrurundi, portion 1-vi. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Buckland. Parish of Quirindi: 6 lots (4 acres 1 rood 12 perches to 7 acres 2 roods 6 perches) at Quirindi, allotments 1 and 2 of section 21, 1 to 4 of section 22, 1 to 6 of section 42. Parish of Wallabadah: 6 lots (1¾ to 2¾ acres) at Wallabadah, allotments 1 to 6 of section 42. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Buckland. Parish of Wallabadah: 20 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods) in the village of Wallabadah, allotments 1 to 20 of section 17. County of Brisbane. Parish of Murrurundi: 18 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Murrurundi, allotments 2 to 10 of section 13, 1 to 10 of section 14. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

GRAFTON (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS.—County of Clarence. Parish of Woodford: 27 lots (26¾ to 99¾ acres) on Woodford Island, between Duck Creek and the south arm of the Clarence River, lying northerly from Small's 269 acres, portions xxii to xlviii. Parish of Ciarenza: 2 lots (8¼ and 11¾ acres) on Alipou Creek, adjoining the east boundary of H. Livingtone's 4½ acres, portions 48 and 49. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Clarence. Parish of Lawrence: 16 lots (1 rood 24 perches to 2 roods 20 perches) in the town of Lawrence, allotment 2 of section 8, 1 of section 10, 10 of section 16, 9 of section 17, 3 of section 18, 1 to 5 of section 71, 1 to 4 of section 72, 2 of section 74, 2 and 4 of section 75. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

GUNNEDAH (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.—TOWN LOTS. County of Pottinger. Parish of Gunnedah: 56 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Gunnedah, allotments 1 to 20 of section 30, 1 to 16 of section 31, 1 to 20 of section 32. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

YOUNG (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Monteagle. Parish of Willawong: 36 lots (35 to 128 acres) lying easterly from the town of Young (Burrangong), on and near Murringo Creek, and the road from Binalong to Murringo, about half-way between Young and Boorowa, portions 1 to 36. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

SYDNEY (at the Land Sale Rooms, Colonial Treasury), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOT. County of Cumberland, Parish of Willoughby: 3 roods 24 perches near Ball's Head Bay, adjoining the south boundary of F. Bellamy's 3 roods 24 perches, portion 3. (Upset price, £10 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Cumberland. Parish of St. Philip: 12 lots (4½ and 5¼ perches) in the city of Sydney, having frontage to Clarence-street of 20 feet and 23 feet 3 inches, between Erskine and Margaret streets, allotments 16 to 24 and 29 to 31 of section 2. (Upset price, £10 per foot.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

TAMWORTH (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 4th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Inglis. Parish of Woolomol: 8 lots (68 to 114 acres) within the Woolomol Reserve, on the right bank of the Peel River, between Jenkins' 162 acres and Coulton's portions of 64 acres and 56 acres, about 4 miles below Tamworth, portions 23 to 30. Parish of Tamworth: 11 lots (28¼ to 56 acres) within the Tamworth Reserve, on the right bank of the Peel River, below W. Fleming's 21¾ acres and above G. Jenkins' 612 acres, portions 64 to 74. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS.—County of Pottinger. Parish of Breeza: 14 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Breeza, allotments 1 to 10 of section 4; 1, 2, 9, and 10, of section 7. County of Inglis. Parish of Tamworth: 19 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 1 acre 31 perches) in the town of Tamworth, allotment 4 of section 28, 6 to 8 and 19 of section 36, 5 to 8 and 11 to 20 of section 31. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 197.

TAMWORTH (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 7th OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Darling. Parish of Barraba: 20 lots (1 acre 8 perches to 20 acres 3 roods) at the town of Barraba, allotments 3 and 4 of section 19, 1 to 3 of section 26, 1 to 6 of section 27, 1 to 4 of section 29, 1 to 4 and 7 of section 30. (Upset price, £2, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Darling, Parish of Barraba: 20 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods) in the town of Barraba, allotments 5 to 10 of section 17; 2, 3, 5 to 8, and 13 to 20, of section 18. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

ST. ALBAN'S (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 8th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Hunter. Parish unnamed: 2 lots (21 and 21½ acres) on the Mullen Malong branch of the Macdonald River, adjoining and near C. Canlon's 30 acres and J. Honery's 19 acres 1 rood, portions i and ii; 2 lots (21½ acres and 23 acres 11 perches) near the Mullen Malong branch of Macdonald River, lying northerly from J. Merrick's 30 acres, portions iii and iv; 2 lots (20 acres and 20 acres 1 rood 24 perches) near Macdonald River, lying northerly from J. Upton's 30 acres, portions i and ii; 29¼ acres near Macdonald River, about three-quarters of a mile south-easterly from J. Upton's 30 acres, portion iii; 29¼ acres on Macdonald River, about 1 mile south-westerly from lot 7, portion iv; 2 lots (20 acres 1 rood 24 perches and 33 acres) on and near Stony Creek, Macdonald River, lying westerly and north-westerly from J. Upton's 30 acres, portions v and vi; 21 acres on the road from Jerry's Plains to Sydney, about 2½ miles north-westerly from C. Taggart's 30 acres on Wareng Creek, portion i; 23½ acres on the road from Jerry's Plains to Sydney, about 1 mile north-westerly from C. Taggart's 30 acres on Wareng Creek, portion ii; 25 acres 32 perches adjoining the east boundary of lot 12, portion iii; 4 lots (30 to 53¾ acres) on and near the road from Richmond to the Hunter, adjacent to J. Taggart's 30 acres and C. Taggart's 30 acres on Wareng Creek, at Howe's Valley, portions v to viii; 52¼ acres about a quarter-mile westerly from lot 14, portion ix; 23 acres on Putty Creek, about a quarter-mile south-westerly from R. Ridge's 42 acres, portion i; 23¾ acres on Putty Creek about 1 mile southerly from lot 19, portion ii; 40½ acres on the Bulga Road, adjoining the east boundary of Ritchie's (now Farlow's) 40 acres, portion i; 17¼ acres on the Bulga Road, about 3½ miles north-easterly from Howe's Water Hole, portion i; 41 acres on the Bulga Road, at Snake's Valley, about a half mile south-westerly from Farlow's 30 acres, portion ii; 32¼ acres on the Bulga Road, about a quarter mile northerly from S. Tuckerman's 30 acres, portion iv. County of Northumberland. Parish unnamed: 11 lots (20¼ to 48 acres) on Wallambine Creek, adjoining and near the east boundary of Wallambine Common, about 5 miles northerly from St. Alban's, portions i to ix; 6 lots (41 to 58 acres) on and near the Broad Arm of Wallambine Creek, adjacent to Wallambine Common, about 6 miles north-westerly from St. Alban's, portions xii to xvii; 2 lots (20¼ and 23¼ acres) on the left bank of Macdonald River, opposite J. Goddard's 40 acres, and between J. Hall's 70 acres and J. Baly's 60 acres, near St. Alban's. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

GLEN INNES (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 9th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Gough. Parish of Stonehenge: 51 lots (23 to 97 acres) within the Stonehenge Reserve, on and near Redbank and Stonehenge Creeks, at and above their confluence with the Beardy Waters, portions xxvi to lxxvi. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

BRAIDWOOD (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of St. Vincent. Parish of Elrington: 52 lots (1 rood 3¾ perches to 3 roods 13 perches) in the town of Elrington, Major's Creek, about 9 miles south-westerly from Braidwood, allotments 1 to 6 of section 7; 1, 3, 4 to 9, and 12 to 14 of section 11; 5, 6, and 8 to 11 of section 12, 8 and 9 of section 13, 5 of section 14, 4, and 8 to 10 of section 15, 9 of section 18, 3 and 4 of section 20; 1, 2, and 9 of section 21, 1 and 10 of section 22; 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 of section 23, 1 to 8 of section 24. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

GLEN INNES (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER.—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS. County of Gough. Parish of Stonehenge: 13 lots (11 to 22 acres) within the Stonehenge Reserve, on and near the left bank of the Beardy Waters, lying southerly and south-westerly from Proctor's 27¼ acres, portions lxxvii to lxxxix. (Upset price, £1 and £2 10s. per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Gough. Parish of Stonehenge: 47 lots (1 rood 37 perches 2 roods) in the town of Stonehenge, allotments 1 to 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, and 18 to 20 of section 17, 3 to 9 and 14 to 21 of section 22, 1 to 20 of section 31. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

WINDSOR (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Cumberland. Parish of Londonderry: 8 lots (25¾ to 41 acres) on and near the new road from Parramatta to Richmond, near South Creek, and adjacent to J. Larra's 600 acres, portions 1 to viii. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOT. County of Cumberland. Parish of Cornelia: 4½ acres on the right bank of the Hawkesbury River, immediately below H. Moxham's 60 acres. (Upset price, £3 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 206.

SYDNEY (at the Land Sales Rooms, Colonial Treasury), on WEDNESDAY, 16th OCTOBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Cumberland. Parish of Alexandria. On and near the Randwick Road, extending along that road (now Randwick-street), from the City boundary: 10 lots (15¾ to 29 perches) having 50 to 102 feet frontage to Randwick-street, allotments 1 and 2 of section 7, 1 to 8 of section 8; 8 lots (13¾ to 26¼ perches), having 41 and 50 feet frontage to Dowling-street, allotments 9 to 16 of section 8; 6 lots (13 to 21¼ perches) having 43 and 50 feet frontage to Randwick-street, allotments 1 to 6 of section 9; 2 lots (15 and 19 perches) having 62 feet frontage to Arthur-street, allotments 7 and 8 of section 9; 10 lots (13 to 19¼ perches) having 50 feet frontages to Derby-street, allotments 9 to 13 of section 9, 1 to 5 of section 10; 2 lots (25¼ and 20¼ perches) having 68 feet frontages to Arthur-street, allotments 6 and 7 of section 10; 7 lots (13 to 24¼ perches) having 50 and 51 feet frontages to Dowling-street, allotments 8 to 14 of section 10. (Upset price, £2 per foot.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

ADELONG (at the Police Office), on THURSDAY, 17th OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Wynyard. Parish of Adelong: 4 lots (11 acres 2 roods 32 perches to 14 acres 1 rood 8 perches) at Adelong, portions 15 to 18. (Upset price, £3 per acre.—TOWN LOTS. County of Wynyard. Parish of Adelong: 31 lots (1 rood to 2 roods) in the town of Adelong, allotments 1 to 5 and 7 to 14 of section 8, 3 and 8 of section 11, 3 to 8 of section 17, 1 to 10 of section 20. (Upset price, £20 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.

ALBURY (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Goulburn. Parish of Germanton: 9 lots (45 to 102¼ acres) on and near Ten-Mile Creek, between T. H. Bardwell's 193 acres and G. Bardwell's 28 acres, near Germanton, portions 17 to 25. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Denison. Parish of Mulwala: 48 lots (1 rood 5 perches to 3 roods 30 perches) in the town of Mulwala, allotments 1 to 9 of section 3, 1 to 10 of section 4, 1 to 8 of section 5, 3 to 9 of section 7, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 of section 8, 1 to 9 of section 9. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.

BOOROWA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of King. Parish unnamed: 30½ acres at the head of Back Creek (Pudman Creek), about 1½ mile south-easterly from John Britten's 30 acres, portion 1-vii; 103 acres on Harry's Creek (Pudman Creek), adjoining the south boundary of J. J. Howell's 1165 acres, portion 1-i; 129 acres near the head of Harry's Creek (Pudman Creek), about three-quarters of a mile southerly from James Poplin's 30 acres, portion 1-ii; 2 lots (52 and 218 acres) on Boorowa River, adjoining and near W. Shelly's, E. Ryan's, and Harty's portions, portions 1-i and 1-ii. (Upset price £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of King. Parish of Boorowa: 4 lots (2½ acres each) at the town of Borrowa, allotments 1 to 4 of section 40. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of King. Parish of Boorowa: 5 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Boorowa, allotments 16 to 20 of section 2. County of King. Parish of Murrimboolla: 27 lots (1 rood each) in the village of Murrimboolla, allotments 11 to 20 of section 26, 1 to 20 of section 45. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.

TENTERFIED (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 18th OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Clive. Parish of Tenterfield: 28 lots (1 acre 9 perches to 7 acres 1 rood 13 perches) at Tenterfield, allotment 3 of section 1, 3 and 4 of section 37, 1 and 2 of section 38, 1 and 2 of section 46, 1 to 6 of section 62; 1, 5, and 6 of section 83, 1 to 12 of section 84. (Upset price, £2 10s., £3, and £4 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Clive. Parish of Tenterfield: 27 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Tenterfield, allotments 1, 2, and 5 to 7 of section 3, 1 and 8 to 10 of section 7, 5 to 8 and 18 of section 10, 20 of section 15, 1 and 6 to 18 of section 18, 6 of section 22. (Upset price, £8 per acre. (See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.)

TENTERFIELD (at the Police Office, on SATURDAY, 19th OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Clive. Parish of Tenterfield: 11 lots (2 acres to 2 acres 3 roods 36 perches) at Tenterfield, allotments 1 to 11 of section 85. (Upset price, £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Clive. Parish of Tenterfield; 40 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Tenterfield, allotments 1 to 20 of section 57, 1 to 20 of section 60. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.

TUMUT (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 19th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Buccleugh. Parish of Killimicat: 38 lots (41 to 326 acres) on and near Killimicat Creek, lying westerly from Wyangle Village Reserve, about 8 miles north-easterly from Tumut, portions 1 to 37 and 78. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 212.

MERRIWA (at the Police Court), on TUESDAY, 22nd OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Brisbane. Parish unnamed: 2 lots (80 and 90 acres) on the road from Merriwa to Liverpool Plains, between W. C. Wentworth's two portions of 640 acres on Coulson's Creek, near Terell, portions 0-i and 0-ii. (Upset price, £1 per acre).—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Brisbane. Parish of Merriwa: 6 lots (4 and 4½ acres) at Merriwa, allotments 1 to 6 of section 23. (Upset price, £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Brisbane. County of Merriwa: 9 lots (2 roods each) in the town of Merriwa, allotments 3 to 8 and 18 to 20 of section 3. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

WEST KEMPSEY (at the Police Court), on THURSDAY, 24th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Dudley. Parish of Wittitrin. 3 lots (43 to 88 acres) on the road from Yessaba to West Kempsey, at and near the junction of Dongay or Yessaba and Adelaide Brooks, and adjacent to the south boundary of H. Tozer's 302 acres, portions ii. to v. Parish of Kullatine: 135 acres on the Macleay River, above Belgrave, between A. Banerman's 117 acres and H. Brown's 184 acres; 120 acres on the Macleay River, above Belgrave, adjoining the south boundary of J. Ward's 99 acres. Parish of Kalateenee: 154 acres between Belgrave and West Kempsey, on the Macleay River, adjoining the south boundary of T. Bradberry's 102 acres, portion 4. County of Macquarie. Parish of Kinchela: 39 acres near the right bank of the Macleay River, below the reserve at the confluence of Darkwater Creek, adjoining the east boundary of T. Rowe's 31¾ acres, portion 12. Parish of Kempsey: 10¼ acres on the left bank of Darkwater Creek, about 5 miles above its confluence with the Macleay River, portion 52. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS. County of Macquarie. Parish of Kinchela: 20 lots (21 to 28 perches) within the reserve at the confluence of Darkwater Creek with the Macleay River, allotments 2 to 5 of section 2, 3 to 10 and 13 to 20 of section 3. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS. County of Dudley. Parishes of Kalatanee and Yarravel: 13 lots (1 rood 32 perches and 2 roods) in the town of West Kempsey, allotments 2 and 3 of section 5, 3 to 7 and 10 to 19 of section 7 a. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

NARRABRI, on FRIDAY, 25th OCTOBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Nandewar. Parish of Narrabri: 60 lots (1 and 2 roods) in the town of Narrabri, on the Namoi River, about 21 miles above Wee Waa, allotments 1 to 4, 11, and 12 of section 9, 1 to 15 of section 10, 1 to 5 of section 11, 1 to 15 of section 12, 8 to 13 of section 13, 1 to 10 of section 22. (Upset price, £1 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

WELLINGTON (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 25th OCTOBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. County of Wellington. Parish unnamed: 30½ acres near the head of Cowdawada Creek, between R. Porter's portions of 29 and 30 acres, portion 0-i. County of Bligh. Parish unnamed: 3 lots (24 and 40 acres) on and near the road from Cobborah to Mudgee, at Goodiman, lying north-westerly from D. Sheridan's 840 acres on Puggoon Creek, portions 1-i to 1-iii. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—SPECIAL COUNTRY LOTS. County of Gordon. Parish unnamed: 4 acres 1 rood 3 perches on the left bank of Bell River, near Wellington, between Slattery's 5 acres and his 14 acres 12 perches, portion 4. County of Wellington. Parish of Wellington: 13 acres 3 roods 24 perches at Wellington, portion 77. (Upset price, £1 5s. and £1 10s. per acre.)—SUBURBAN LOTS.—County of Wellington. Parish of Wellington: 21 lots (3 acres 2 roods 24 perches to 17 acres) at Wellington, portions 48, 49, 51 to 57, 59 to 61, and 66 to 69. (Upset price, £2 10s. and £3 per acre.)—TOWN LOTS.—Country of Wellington. Parish of Wellington: 13 lots (2 roods to 1 acre 3 roods 21 perches) in the town of Wellington, allotments 3 and 4 of section 5, 13 and 14 of section 8; 4, 8, and 9 of section 9, 13 of section 40, 1 to 3 of section 42, and 5 and 6 of section 43. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

NARRABRI, on SATURDAY, 26th OCTOBER.—TOWN LOTS.—County of Nandewar. Parish of Narrabri: 56 lots (1 and 2 roods) in the town of Narrabri, on the Namoi River, about 21 miles above Wee Waa, allotments 5, 6, and 16 of section 1; 5 to 8, 11 to 16, 19, and 20 of section 3, 7 of section 4; 1, 2, 8, 15, and 17 of section 5, 1 to 20 of section 7, 1 to 15 of section 8. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

TABULAM, on SATURDAY, 26th OCTOBER.—TOWN LOTS. County of Drake. Parish of Drake: 32 lots (2 roods each) in the village of Drake, at Fairfield, on the road from Tenterfield to Grafton, at the confluence of Plumbago and Violet Creeks, about 11 miles south-westerly from Tabulam, allotments 1 to 6 of section 3, 1 to 3 and 8 to 10 of section 12, 1 to 10 of section 17, 1 to 10 of section 18. (Upset price, £8 per acre.) See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 218.

TO THE WOOL-GROWERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—GENTLEMEN,—Referring to our circular of the 13th March last, urging on you the necessity of adopting steps for having the great staple export of the colony properly represented in the International Exhibition of 1862, and proposing on our own part to hold an exposition of wools in Sydney preparatory to their transmission to London, it is now our pleasure to announce to you that the New South Wales Commissioners have informed us that they will hold their colonial exhibition of wools in continuation with ours at our Rooms, on or about the 10th of January next, and transmit by the mail of that month those parcels intended for the Great Exhibition.

A preliminary meeting of flockmasters, and others connected with the wool trade, was held at our offices on the 29th April last, when it was recommended that the prizes which we propose to give (three gold medals) should be awarded as follows:—

1.—For the best sample of not less than six fleeces of sheep's wool in the grease.
2.—For the best sample of not less than six fleeces of sheep's wool, washed on the sheep's back.
3. For the best sample of not less than 12lbs. of scoured sheep's wool.

It was also agreed that the wool must be of the 1861 clip, and that no wool but that produced from sheep bred in New South Wales shall be eligible to compete for the prizes, but other wool may be exhibited, in order to elicit the opinion of the judges upon it.

This schedule the New South Wales Commissioners have adopted, in common with ourselves. The New South Wales Commissioners further inform us that all wools must (prior to transmission) be packed in wrappers of uniform size and make, and which they are prepared to furnish. The selection and packing of the wools under this arrangement will be gladly undertaken by us where a request to that effect is made.

All wools intended for *our* exhibition must be sent in under some mark or motto (which will prevent the identification of the grower) accompanied by sealed letters, not to be opened until after the prizes have been awarded.

In conclusion, we beg to solicit your earnest co-operation in carrying out the great object we have in view, that of placing before the world a proper representation of the great staple of the country.

MORT and CO.

The Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.
27th August, 1861.

TO GENTLEMEN leaving the Colony and Parties wishing to DISPOSE of their HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.—The undersigned, having been for many years practically acquainted with AUCTIONEERING in all its branches, undertake sales of household furniture, plate, glassware, books, carriages, horses, &c., and advance (when required) the probable amount the same will realise, without any extra charge for so doing, thus enabling gentlemen to occupy their houses until the day of their departure, the auctioneers placing any surplus in the hands of their agents.

Having been favoured with many important sales from influential gentlemen, we have received many flattering testimonials from them expressing their entire satisfaction at sales thus effected; and from the very liberal support which we have undoubtedly received, we trust that the public have appreciated our endeavours to obtain the best prices possible for goods entrusted to us for sale.

Inventories taken and catalogues prepared without charge.

Sales effected privately, when parties object to the publicity of an auction sale.

Cash advanced on every description of merchandise.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO., the old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

TO MAKERS OF COLONIAL FURNITURE.—The undersigned will make cash advances, without any extra charge, on any quantity of well-made furniture. WALTER BRADLEY and CO., auctioneers, Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ASSURANCE BRANCH.

Extracts from Tables and Specimens of Bonus Additions.

TABLE A.—PREMIUMS payable annually throughout life for £100 to be paid at death.

Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.	Age	Premium.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20	1 17 5	30	2 8 2	40	3 4 5	50	4 9 10	60	7 1 4

BONUS added to each £100 assured at age 40.

Office.	After Five Years.	After Seven Years.	After Ten Years.
The Australian Mutual ...	£9 7 0	£13 1 9	£35 10 7
A British Mutual	Nil.	11 7 6	16 16 6
" Proprietary	Nil.	Nil.	11 13 4

TABLE B.—PREMIUMS payable for a limited number of years for £100 to be paid at death.

Annual Premium.	No.	5	10	15	20
	Age	27	41	34	45
	Amount	£7 15 8	£5 17 5	£3 14 4	£4 1 2
Bonus addition after 5 years		£41 6 10	£20 17 4	£15 2 10	£11 12 10

TABLE J.—Premiums payable till death, or up to the age of 55 or 60, for £100, to be paid at death, or on attaining such age.

Annual premium payable from age 40 till death or age 55 } £6 14s. 3d.

Bonus addition after five years, £26 5s. 3d.

Annual premium payable from age 43 till death or age 55 } £8 11s. 10d.

Bonus addition after five years, £33 2s. 8d.

The rates for every other branch of life assurance will be found to be equally favourable.

Annual premiums may be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments.

N.B.—The general conditions under which policies are granted by this COLONIAL INSTITUTION will bear favourable comparison with those of any other office.

☞ Members may dispose of their BONUS ADDITIONS to the office for their value in cash. This varies according to age, from about *one-third* to about *two-thirds* of the addition, or even more.

⁂ Assurance policies, and the bonuses accruing thereto, of this *Society, and of it only*, are protected in favour of the families of the assured by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, on the following scale:—

After a duration of—

Two years, £200 of assurance | Seven years, £1000 ditto
Five years, £500 ditto | Ten years, £2000 ditto.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.

Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the directors are now prepared to accept risks on approved lives to the extent of £3000

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SYDNEY BRANCH.

Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.

Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.

Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.

Offices, Sydney Exchange, and Patent Slip Wharf Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, Agents.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

For Insurance from Fire, the Assurance of Lives, and the Guarantee of Fidelity in Situations of Trust

HEAD OFFICES:—No. 4, COLLINS-STREET WEST, MELBOURNE.

AGENTS FOR SYDNEY:
COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

THE agents of the above Company solicit especial attention to the very favourable terms on which they are prepared to transact Fidelity Guarantee, either with or without the combination of Life Assurance therewith.

A reference to the prospectus of the Company will show that—

"When the guarantee is accepted at 20s. per cent., and a life assurance for twice the amount of the guarantee is combined, the whole of the guarantee premium will practically be at once foregone, the full amount being applied to the reduction of the premium, otherwise payable on the Life Assurance policy.

"Should the life policy be only equal in amount with the policy of guarantee, the reduction will be 10s. per cent., and when the life policy is only one-half the amount of the guarantee, the reduction will be 5s. per cent.

"The following table will show the practical working of this system:—

Amount of Guarantee.	Amount of Life Policy.	Guarantee Premium required.
100	nil.	20s. per cent.
100	50	15s. "
100	100	10s. "
100	200	nil.

"If preferred, the life policies may be made payable to the assured on his arrival at a stated age—say 50, 55, or 60, or to his representatives at death, should that occur at an earlier period.

"In the event of the Guarantee being discontinued, the life policy may be maintained in force by payment only of the ordinary premium, at the age at which the Assurance was effected.

"The premium on Guarantee Policies (NOT COMBINED WITH LIFE) will be reduced 20 per cent. on the third annual payment, and a further abatement will be made on the sixth of 20 per cent., thus reducing the original premium 40 per cent."

An additional advantage is also offered to the public by this Company, inasmuch as the directors will permit all proposers for Fidelity Guarantee to substitute the lives of other parties for their own, with the full benefit of the liberal abatement in premiums already set forth.

N.B.—Life and Guarantee Premiums may be made payable half-yearly.

COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

For Insurance from Fire, the Assurance of Lives, and the Guarantee of Fidelity in Situations of Trust.

HEAD OFFICES:—No. 4, COLLINS-STREET WEST, MELBOURNE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Security; Low Premiums; Guaranteed Bonus.

ALL POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

So many advantages are derived from Life Assurance that there are few situations in life in which it is not of service.

First.—It enables professional men and others in the enjoyment of life incomes, by comparatively small annual payments, to secure a provision for their families, and to create a fund disposable by will.

Second.—Creditors may, by insuring the lives of their debtors, secure themselves against loss in case of death, and debtors may thus release their property from incumbrance so as to allow it to descend free to their families.

Third.—Incomes derived from property held on leases for lives, or renewable at fixed periods, may be rendered permanent.

Fourth.—Expectants of property in reversion may secure the whole or part of it against loss upon any contingency.

Fifth.—Purchasers of annuities on the lives of others may secure the capital laid out.

Sixth.—And, generally, Life Assurance may be made available by all who have a pecuniary interest in the existence of a life to guard that interest from total loss through the death of the party.

AGENTS FOR SYDNEY:
COOK and CO., Wynyard-square.
Medical Referee—A. MOFFITT, Esq.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

For Insurance from Fire, the Assurance of Lives, and the Guarantee of Fidelity in Situations of Trust.

HEAD OFFICES:—No. 4, COLLINS-STREET WEST, MELBOURNE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company insures against loss by fire, at the lowest current rates of premium, and on conditions framed with the greatest liberality.

Among the many advantages offered to the public, especial attention is directed to the superiority, in point of security, afforded by a large and wealthy Resident Proprietary, whose liability is unlimited, with the guarantee of an ample paid-up and invested capital, and a large reserve fund.

No fees or other charges are made for surveys, policies, or alteration of policies; every facility being afforded for the transfer of the whole or any portion of a policy to other premises; and a reduction of the rate of premium allowed when the risk is decreased by transfer to a superior class of building.

An immediate bonus of one year's premium is allowed on insurances effected for seven years.

This Company's Policies do not expire on a Quarter Day, but are issued from any one day throughout the year, to the same day the next year, inclusive; previous notice of such expiration being given, and fifteen days' grace in which to renew.

The following is the Company's scale of rates for short time policies:—

For 1 week and under, ⅛ of the annual premium.
Over 1 week, and not exceeding 1 month, ¼ "
" 1 month, " 3 " ½ "
" 3 months " 6 " ¾ "
" 6 months, the full annual premium.

Minimum rate on any risk for any short time, 1s. per cent.

No policy issued under 15s. premium.

AGENTS FOR SYDNEY:
COOK and COMPANY, Wynyard-square.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.

Having a Colonial Proprietry, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.

J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B. | B. Buchanan, Esq.

Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Capital subscribed exceeding £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,800

Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The premiums received in this department in 1859, amounted to £127,415.

The Directors invite attention to the following advantages afforded by the Company to persons taking out Policies on the lives of themselves and others:—

PREMIUMS on plans adapted to the various wants of the public, INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS THE HALF-PREMIUM SYSTEM PECULIAR TO THIS COMPANY.

BONUSES declared and guaranteed when the Policy is applied for.

NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP the Bonuses not being contingent upon profits.

The Bonuses, after ten annual payments, may be applied to a future reduction of premiums.

SURRENDER of Policies favourably dealt with.

THIRTY DAYS allowed for the RENEWAL of Policies.

CLAIMS payable in three months after proof of DEATH, but, if wished, freely discounted in ordinary cases.

ANNUITIES, present and deferred, at liberal rates.

ENDOWMENTS of Children and Adults; the rates of Premium are on a moderate scale.

REVERSIONARY AND CONTINGENT Interests purchased on equitable terms.

Prospectuses, with detailed rates for Fire and Life Insurance, &c., on application to

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Council.

Capital, £375,000, in 37,500 Shares, of £10 each, fully paid up.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Thomas Holt, Esq., M P., Chairman.
Clark Irving, Esq., M.P. | Hon. J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C., M.L.C.
Hon. R. M. Robey, Esq., M.L.C. | T. W. Smart, Esq., M.P.

AUDITORS,
George Stabler, Esq.
Robert Garrett, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER,
A. H. Richardson, Esq.

ASSISTANT MANAGER,
Francis Adams, Esq.

SOLICITORS,
Messrs. Holden and M'Carthy.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
West Maitland—E. S. Ebsworth, Esq., Manager
Armidale—W. L. Seeley, Esq., ditto
Braidwood—A. H. J. Baass, Esq., ditto
Goulburn—W. C. Greville, Esq., ditto
Wagga Wagga—C. Hinchey, Esq., ditto
Bathurst—D. Kennedy, Esq., ditto
Grafton—H. Cuthbert, Esq., ditto
Tenterfield—C. Sweetland, Esq., ditto
Mudgee—J. T. Skinner, Esq., ditto
Singleton—H. P. Stacy, Esq., ditto
Yass—W. A. Cottee, Esq., ditto
Newcastle—A. Jamieson, Esq., ditto.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
Brisbane—H. P. Abbott, Esq., Manager
Ipswich—W. J. Taylor, Esq., Pro-Manager
Rockhampton—J. A. Larnach, Esq., Manager
Warwick—I. W. Jackson Esq., Manager

The agents of the Bank in the colonies are for—

Melbourne and Victoria generally—The Bank of Victoria.

Hobart Town and Launceston, Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.

Adelaide—The South Australian Banking Company.

FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

London—Messrs. Heywood, Kennards, and Co., Lombard-street.

Edinburgh and Scotland generally—The Royal Bank of Scotland.

Dublin and Ireland generally—The Provincial Bank of Ireland.

FOR NEW YORK AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.

The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and Branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills with documents; discounts commercial paper; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers, free of commission; and is open to transact every kind of banking agency.

INTEREST BILLS.—(Bank Post Bills) payable to order and always negotiable are issued, with interest added at current rates, for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months.

By order of the Board,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Incorporated by Act of Council.

Paid up capital £320,000
Reserved fund 64,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened for small sums, and every facility is afforded to traders and others for the transaction of business.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued for lodgments for fixed periods, bearing interest at from 2 to 4 per cent. per annum.

DISCOUNTS and ADVANCES.—Approved trade bills discounted. Advances made upon bills of lading, accompanied by policies of insurance, of goods shipped from Sydney or London to any port in the colonies or Great Britain.

CASH CREDITS granted for amounts varying from £100 to £2000, secured by two or more approved sureties.

DRAFTS and LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at the several branches and agencies of the Bank issued, and bills payable at any place in the colonies or Great Britain purchased, or sent for collection. Also, Government Debentures or other securities received for safe custody, and the interest due thereon, whether in the colonies or England, collected for customers without charge.

AGENCY BUSINESS.—The agency of other Banks undertaken on favourable terms, and investments in Colonial or British securities effected for the constituents of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE.

DIRECTORS:
WALTER LAMB, Esquire, Chairman.
CHARLES KEMP, Esquire, Deputy-Chairman.
Sir HENRY WATSON PARKER,
RICHARD JONES, Esquire.
GEORGE KING, Esquire.

AUDITORS:
CHARLES SMITH, Esquire.
JAS. EDWARD EBSWORTH, Esquire.

MANAGER:
ROBERT NAPIER, Esquire.

SOLICITOR:
RANDOLPH J. WANT, Esquire.

LONDON OFFICE.
EDWIN BRETT, Esquire, Manager.
JNO. GILCHRIST, Esquire, } Directors.
FREDERICK PARBURY, Esquire, }

BRANCHES.

SOUTHERN OFFICE, Haymarket, Sydney—James Antrobus, Esq., Manager.
GOULBURN—John O'Sullivan, Esq., Manager.
YASS—R. W. Pearson, Esq., Manager.
MORPETH—John Whytlaw, Esq., Manager.
ALBURY—R. W. Swete, Esq., Manager.
WOLLONGONG—Stephen J. Pearson, Esq., Manager.
MAITLAND—Robert M'Donald, Esq., Manager.
QUEANBEYAN—Walter Scrivener, Esq., Manager.
KIAMA—R. W. McKellar, Esq., Manager.
SHOALHAVEN—John Young, Esq., Manager.
COOMA—R. C. Joplin, Esq., Manager.
EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY—T. B. Gaden, Esq., Manager.
BURROWA—George Green, Esq., Acting Manager.
LAMBING FLAT—J. L. Cobb, Esq., Manager.
PARRAMATTA.—John Dobson, Esq., Manager.

AGENCIES IN THE COLONIES.

MELBOURNE AND ELSEWHERE IN VICTORIA—The Bank of Victoria.
HOBART TOWN—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
LAUNCESTON—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land and the Commercial Bank.
ADELAIDE—The South Australian Banking Company.
QUEENSLAND—Maryborough Commercial Bank—Thomas H Page, Esquire.

AGENCIES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON—The London Joint Stock Bank; the South Australian Banking Company.
LIVERPOOL—Liverpool Union Bank.
MANCHESTER—The Manchester and Salford Bank.

AGENCIES IN IRELAND.

The National Bank and Branches.
The Belfast Banking Company and Branches.

AGENCIES IN SCOTLAND.

The Commercial Bank of Scotland and Branches.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY. FOR MARINE INSURANCE.

Insurances effected to all the ports of New Zealand at lowest rates. ROBERT GILFILLAN, Agent.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office, NEW PITT-STREET Sydney.

CAPITAL, £400,000, in 4000 SHARES.

DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALEXANDER, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, Esq.
WALTER LAMB, Esq.
WILLIAM H. ELDRED, Esq.

AGENT and MARINE SURVEYOR for the Port of Newcastle:
JOHN BINGLE, Esq.

LONDON AGENT:
THOMAS BROWN, Esq., 62, Moorgate-street.

The Directors attend daily to receive applications for insurances.

Rates of Premium per cent. by first-class vessels no under forty-five tons, free from average unless general.

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Europe	1½	Port Phillip, by sailing vessel	1¼
India, China, and Manila	2½	Ditto, per steamer	¾
Java	2	Clarence River	2
Torres' Straits........	3	Ditto, by steamer	1½
Valparaiso and Lima....	2	Moreton Bay (by the northern passage)	1½
California	2	Wide Bay	1½
Mauritius	2	Launceston	1½
Bourbon	2½	Hobart Town	1
Auckland	1½	Ditto, by steamer	¾
Ditto, by steamer	¾	Twofold Bay	¾
Port Nicholson	2	Tahiti	1¾
Port Nelson	2	Otago	2
Port Cooper	2		
Adelaide	1¼		

Goods insured with particular average, from ¼ to ½ per cent extra.

Time risks on first-class vessels.

3 months	4 guineas per cent.
6 ditto	6 ditto ditto
12 ditto	10 ditto ditto
Whaling voyage	10 guineas per cent.

Specie—to or from London, one guinea and a half per cent., and policies will be issued in triplicate, payable in London, if required.

Specie—to or from Melbourne, by sailing vessels, one guinea per cent.; by steamers, ½ per cent.

The Company's Surveyor will attend on the arrival of each vessel in which they may be interested, to report upon the stowage of the cargo, &c., and where claims for damages are likely to be made, notice is required to be left at the Company's Office.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

SMYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

Established A.D. 1846, under the direction of a Committee of Underwriters. Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.

Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels only. Free from average, unless general.

	Guineas.		Guineas.
Torres' Strait	3	Port Nicholson	2
Fitzroy River..	2	Auckland..	1½
Wide Bay	1½	Ditto (steamer)	¾
Ditto (steamers)	1	Nelson	2
Port Curtis	1½	Port Cooper	2
Moreton Bay	1	Port Otago	2
Ditto (steamer)	¾	Great Britain	1¾
Clarence River	2	Canton and Hongkong..	2½
Ditto (steamer)	1½	India	2½
Macleay River	2	Manila	2½
Port Hunter	1	Singapore	2
Ditto (steamer)	¾	Batavia	2
Twofold Bay	¾	Ceylon	2
Port Phillip	1½	Mauritius	2
Ditto (Sts. from Sydney)	¾	Cape of Good Hope ..	2½
New Caledonia	1½	Tahiti	1¾
Portland Bay	2½	California	2
Adelaide	1½	Honolulu..	2
Launceston	1½	New York or Boston ..	2
Hobart Town	1	Valparaiso	2
Ditto (steamer)	¾	Talcahuano	2

TIME RISKS ON FIRST-CLASS SHIPS ONLY.

Three months	Free from particular average	3 per cent.
	With particular average ..	4 ditto
Six months ..	Free from particular average	5 ditto
	With particular average ..	6 ditto
Twelve months	Free from particular average	9 ditto
	With particular average ..	10 ditto

Second-class vessels subject to arrangement.

N.B.—Policies on goods, gold, and specie to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
Lyons-buildings, George-street.

March, 1861.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—FOR MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICES:—Fraser's Buildings, Auckland.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

With unlimited liability of the shareholders.

DIRECTORS:
Chairman—THOS. HENDERSON.
Deputy Chairman—S. BROWNING.

Alfred Buckland | John Graham
William T. Buckland | George Burgoyne Owen
John Henry Burnside | Thomas Russell
Hugh Coolahan | C. J. Stone
William C. Daldy | William C. Wilson.

EX DIRECTORS:
David Graham | James Williamson
John S. Oliver | Walter Knott Graham.

AUDITORS:
Thomas Cowton Law | Richard Ridings.

MARINE SURVEYOR FOR AUCKLAND:
WILLIAM CRUSH DALDY.

MANAGER:
GEORGE P. PIERCE.

AGENT FOR SYDNEY:
R. GILFILLAN.

MARINE SURVEYOR:
HENRY T. FOX.

This company is now prepared to grant policies and effect insurance on vessels trading between Sydney and New Zealand, and on goods and merchandise of every description.

Claims for loss can be made payable either in Sydney or Auckland.

Tables of rates, forms of proposals, and all other information may be obtained, from ten to four, daily, at the office of the agent. ROBERT GILFILLAN.

18, Macquarie-place, 26th January, 1861.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Capital—£1,259,760.

Income—1860, over £230,000; invested funds, £554,998.

FIRE INSURANCE effected at current rates of premium.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—All the advantages of a MUTUAL association are combined with the security of a proprietary company.

RATES OF BONUS ADDITIONS on a policy effected at age 25:—

Effected in	Rates per cent. per annum of additions.				Total rates per cent. of additions.	
	1846.	1851.	1856.	1861.	On the sum insured.	On the amount of prems. paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1836 ...	1 5 0	1 10 11	1 13 0	1 15 4	37 6 8	71 5 1
1841 ...	1 5 0	1 9 3	1 11 3	1 13 9	31 4 8	70 19 4
1846 ...	1 5 0	1 7 10	1 9 9	1 11 10	23 11 11	70 7 5
1851 ...	...	1 7 6	1 7 11	1 9 9	15 15 10	68 10 9
1856 ...	...	...	1 7 6	1 7 11	8 6 11	66 7 5
1861 ...	...	...	...	1 7 6	1 7 6	65 12 2

Table of Rates for Fire and Life Assurance may be obtained from WILLIAM RAE, resident secretary, 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

Capital, £2,000,000.

SYDNEY AGENCY.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1ST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2ND.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.

CLASS 3RD.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s. per cent. per annum.

Surveyor—John Bibb, Esq.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Established in Melbourne 1849.)

SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.

Accumulated and Invested Capital, £200,000.

SYDNEY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
A. B. SMITH, Esq., Chairman.
EDWARD WYLD, Esq.

CHAIRMAN OF THE MELBOURNE BOARD.
The Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

AMPLE SECURITY, MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM, and the LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT and PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

Marine Claims settled in SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, or at the LONDON BRANCH of the COMPANY; at the option of the insurer.

Insurances effected, and policies at once issued on application to

C. M. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON—Capital £5,000,000.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

First-class.—Stone and brick dwellings, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent.

Second-class.—Stone and brick stores, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent.

An advance of 15 per cent. on above rates for retail trades.

Country risks 25 per cent. advance on above rates of premium.

THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.—

Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital .... £250,000.

DIRECTORS:
RICHARD JONES, Esq., CHAIRMAN
THOS. HOLT, Esq., M.L.A., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
M. E. MURNIN, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £27,000 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past five years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

LIFE INSURANCE.—ALLIANCE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Bartholomew-lane, London,
Established by Act of Imperial Parliament in 1824.
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
Agent in Sydney,
GEORGE WERE, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

ST. JOHN'S, BISHOPTHORPE.—A FANCY BAZAAR will be held in November next, for the purpose of liquidating the debt upon the schoolhouse, which is open to all denominations; and, as this is the first appeal made to the public, the committee hope for a liberal response.

The following ladies have kindly consented to receive donations or contributions of articles:—

Mrs. Ashdown
Mrs. Bean
Misses Bowen
Mrs. E. Brown
Mrs. L. Brown
Mrs. N. Brown
Mrs. Cook
Mrs. Debelle
Mrs. T. Dibbs
Mrs. Dixon
Mrs. Drake
Mrs. Foster
Mrs. J. Freyer
Mrs. Garnett
Mrs. Green
Mrs. Kebble
Mrs. Kelly
Mrs. Korff
Mrs. Martin
Mrs. S. Murray
Miss Pollard
Mrs. W. Rae
Mrs. W. Scott
Mrs. J. Simpson
Mrs. T. T. Smith
Mrs. Soames
Mrs. Storey
Mrs. Thomas
Misses Tooth
Mrs. J. Walton.

CHARLES STOREY, } Joint hon.
NICHOLAS TOOTH, } secretaries.

ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH, Paddington.—A FANCY BAZAAR in aid of the above, will be held the first week in October. Contributions of articles, &c., will be received by the following persons:—

Mrs. Brennan
Miss Broughton
Miss Barker
Mrs. Balcome
Mrs. Combes
Mrs. Caird
Mrs. Durham
Mrs. Gritton
Mrs. Henderson.
Miss M'Clane
Mrs. Hooper
Miss Morgan
Mrs. Oatley
Mrs. Palfrey
Mrs. Poignedestre
Miss Reine
Mrs. Sheehy
Mrs. Westaway
Miss O'Brien
Miss Connor.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.—The undersigned beg to notify to persons desirous of sending for friends or relatives from Germany, that they have been authorised by J. CESAR GODEFFROY and SON, in Hamburgh, to issue tickets for passages by their well-known vessels, running between Hamburgh and this port. They are also prepared to receive orders for labourers, for farms and stations, mechanics, &c., which will be executed with the utmost care and attention, by Messrs. J. C. Godeffroy and Son, whose long experience is sufficient guarantee that only the most suitable persons, such as will give every satisfaction to the employers here, will be selected. For further information, apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., No. 3, Wynyard-street.

MEDICAL.—The undersigned having arranged with Mr. H. A. Thompson, of Chiswell-street, Finsbury-square, London, to act as his Agent in this colony, respectfully intimates to members of the medical profession who dispense their own medicines, and chemists and druggists, that he is prepared to execute indents for any of Mr. Thompson's elegant, uniform, and effective preparations, on very reasonable terms. A consignment, just arrived, ex Wave of Life, consisting of essence of sarsaparilla, sweet essence of senna, ditto of rhubarb, concentrated infusions, decoctions, liquors, and expressed juices, the undersigned will be happy to submit to the inspection of gentlemen desirous of either prescribing or importing these very serviceable preparations. WILLIAM PRATT, 519, George-street.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.—Portraits taken in Messrs. FREEMAN'S new and spacious gallery, at reduced prices, by the most approved photographic processes, and artistically coloured. Children taken instantaneously. Photographic views of Sydney for home presents. 392, George-street.

B. MOUNTCASTLE, in returning thanks to his friends the public for the many years' patronage he has received at their hands, begs to inform them that his extensive alterations are now completed, and he is thus enabled to make room for large shipments, ex late arrivals, of first-class HATS of every description, which he intends to sell at a considerable reduction for cash.

A large stock of gold and silver cord and lace livery bands, military and navy ornaments, &c.

Every description of hats and caps made to order.

Australian Hat Manufactories, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

C. KINGSBOROUGH, Draper, Silk Mercer, and General Outfitter, Wellington House, 529, Brickfield-hill, begs to inform his town and country customers that he has REMOVED to those extensive premises, as above, formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Bergin, M'Mahon, and Co., wholesale grocers, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage which he received at his former establishment.

N.B.—Country storekeepers supplied with every description of drapery, on the most liberal terms.

THE TURON INN, George-street.—EDWARD GOODWIN begs to inform the trade, and the public, that he is selling at the following prices:—

Best key brand gin, 46s. per case, 3s. 9d. per bottle
Martell's brandy, 20s. per gallon, 5s. per quart
West India rum, 10s. 6d. per gallon, 2s. 8d. per quart
Hunt's port wine, 12s. per gallon, 3s. per quart
Cozens' sherry, 11s. per gallon, 3s. per quart
Byass's ale and stout, 12s. per dozen
Bass's burton ale, 10d. per quart
Stewart's whisky, 3s. per bottle.

HALL and ALDERSON, Tanners and Curriers, manufacturers and importers of

SADDLERY, HARNESS
Mayne's Patent BREAKING SADDLES
Crimean and other PACKSADDLES
BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds
ENAMELLED and JAPANNED LEATHER
MILL BELTS, ACCOUTREMENTS
GRINDERY and SADDLERS' IRONMONGERY.

221, Elizabeth-street.

BLACK and POLAR OIL always on hand.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE WORM POWDERS.—The original and only really useful remedy for effectually removing Worms from old and young. Thousands can bear testimony to their beneficial effects. Each packet (price 1s.) contains three powders. JOHN WATSON, druggist, 593, Brickfield-hill.

TO HOMŒOPATHISTS.—Will arrive in a few days a fresh supply of Leath and Ross' Homœopathic Medicines. These cases are furnished with all the globules used in the treatment of diphtheria. The supply being limited early application is necessary to A. CUBITT, Bridge-street, Sydney.

FARINA, FARINA.—The cheapest, most wholesome, and agreeable article of diet now in use. Particularly adapted to females and young children. Imported only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney, opposite Police Office.

HOBSON and WHITING have just opened one case of New Ties and Scarfs, for the present season, in tom thumb, barnums, eglintons, oxford, cambridge, west-end, &c.; eureka scarfs, short scarfs for rings, or can be used with pins; also, ivory tie pins, for the above, new designs.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7s. 6d. each, for ease, elegance, and durability, they have no rival; they are made with and without collars, plain, and gauntlet cuffs, to open in front or behind. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, all kinds of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Plants in Pots, English Box for edgings. Apple and Lemon Stocks for grafting on. JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta.

SPRING PLANTING.—On SALE, a choice collection of Trees and Plants suitable for spring planting, including Orange, Lemon, Loquat, Guava, Caston Apple, &c. SHEPHERD and CO., Darling Nursery, Sydney.

FOR SALE, Two excellent COWS; a choice of four given. Mr. CHIZLETT, Newtown Tollbar.

AUSTRALIAN FURNITURE, FLOORCLOTH, CARPET, and BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 100, King-street, Sydney.—JOHN HILL, Junior, SON, and CO. beg to inform their friends and customers, both in town and country, that they have always on hand and for SALE a large and well-selected assortment of English and colonial-made furniture, consisting of—

Drawing-room sofas, in rosewood and walnutwood
Ditto lounges, ditto ditto
Easy and other chairs, ditto ditto
Round and oval loo tables, ditto ditto
Plate glass front and back cheffoniers, with marble tops, ditto ditto
Pianofortes and music stools, ditto ditto
Canterbury and other description of whatnots, ditto ditto
Fancy sofa and other tables, ditto ditto
Occasional and fancy chairs, ditto ditto
Sycamore and walnutwood folding chairs
Devonports, in walnut and rosewood
Chimney glasses, various sizes
Dining-room sofas and lounges, covered in hair-seating and leather
Dining-room easy chairs, in leather
Dining-room hair-seated and leather-covered chairs
Cane-seated chairs of every description
Sideboards and cheffoniers
Wardrobes, with and without plate glass fronts
Chests of drawers, various sizes
Telescope and other dining tables
Toilet tables, with and without marble slabs
Washstands, ditto ditto
Towel horses and bedroom chairs
Iron and wooden bedsteads
Hair and cane-seated rocking chairs
Bedsteps and commode chairs
Office tables
Bookcases
Office washstands, with sets complete
Office chairs
Ottomans and footstools
Hall tables, with marble slabs
Ditto chairs to match
Kitchen dressers and tables, &c., &c.
Chinese clothes baskets and chairs
Toilet sets, in tinware
Chamber sets, every description
Breakfast and tea services
Lustres, vases, and hall lamps
Decanters and cruet stands
Table mats
Wool gig mats and perambulators
Shower, slipper, and sponge baths
Hair, flock, and coir mattresses
Feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, &c., &c. Also,
A large and varied assortment of floorcloths, carpets, hearth rugs, door mats, damasks, tabourets, upholsterers' trimmings, cornice poles, ornaments, China matting, various widths, felt squares, &c., &c.
Portable furniture always on hand, of the best quality.

Mark the address—JOHN HILL, Jun., SON, and CO., 100, King-street, Sydney.

MESSRS. R. IREDALE and CO. have now landing, ex Wave of Life and Lochiel,

BBH iron, all sizes; shear and cast steel
Boiled and raw oil, turpentine, white lead
Ewbank's patent nails, wrought nails, coopers' rivets
Horseshoes, horse rasps, horse nails, blacksmiths' files
Plough wings and mould boards
Smiths' hammers, quarry mauls
Smiths' bellows, circular forges, anvils
Ruddle, scythe stones, J. H. Sorby's sheep shears
Turkey and rag stones
Bolts and nuts, forged square nuts, all sizes
Axle blocks, boxes, cart springs
A general assortment of brass ware
Bell furniture, of every description
Brushware, fenders and fire irons
Counter scales and iron washers
Cross-cut, hand, and pit saw files
Ivory handle cutlery, butchers' knives
Baths, toilet ware, and dish covers
And a variety of other goods, too numerous to mention.

Note the address—R. IREDALE and CO., 545, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

N.B. No connection with any other house in town.

FOR SALE by the undersigned.—

Fine teas, chests and halves, ex Norna, Shakespeare, Marco Polo, Algernon, and Collingwood
Coffee, Manila
Sugars, loaf, Mauritius, crystals, No. 1 Price's yellows, M. O. and A.
Raisins, Valencia, in boxes
Currants new, 120 barrels
Candles, sperm, 800 boxes
Ditto, moulds
Butter, Cork rose, 200 firkins
Soda crystals, 20 tons in small casks
Whiting, 10 tons
Fine flour, California
Liverpool salt, coarse and fine
Saltpetre, in 1 cwt. kegs
English cheese in cases
Patna rice, oatmeal
English blacking, in casks
Washing crystals, 20 cases
With a general stock of oilmen's stores.

WILLIAM LOVE, grocer, 494, George-street, opposite the Market.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—

Brandy, Martell's and Hennessy's, dark and pale
Geneva, JDKZ, and anchor brands
Port and sherry, in wood and bottle
Fulton's ale, in hogsheads
Galvanised iron, 24 and 26 gauge, 6, 7, and 8 feet
Blasting and sporting powders
Wotherspoon's confectionery and jams
Muntz metal, and patent felt
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lbs.
3-bushel bags, 2 5-8.
Coarse Liverpool salt
Patty's hydraulic sperm candles
York hams, &c.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TURPS.—Best English, white and coloured PAINTS.

Linseed, colza, and Chinese oil
Sheet zinc, 8 to 10 lbs.
Lead piping and gas tubing, ½ to 2 inch
Corrugated galvanised iron, of various makers
Building ironmongery.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

MACHINERY.—

Marine, locomotive, stationary, and portable engines and boilers of every variety
Patented machinery, for the manufacture of peat and coal fuels
Patent high speed propelling engines, with surface condensation for gun-boats or shallow river navigation
Blowing and exhausting machinery, for iron works, mines, &c.
Patent rapid disc condensers for surface condensation, and for vacuum pans for sugar refining, &c.
Patented centrifugal pumps, fan blowers, and hydraulic machinery in general
Patent oblique-action screw propellers, for shallow river navigation
Steam and water valves, hydraulic and screw presses, double and single purchase crabs, hydraulic and screw jacks, punching and shearing machines, hydraulic lifts, &c.
General machinery for mines, breweries, distilleries, tanneries, dye-houses, chemical works, colonial and beet-root sugar works, saw mills, &c.
Designs, drawings, and estimates for engineering works, and machinery executed with promptness and dispatch.

The undersigned having been appointed sole agents in this colony for the celebrated mechanical and hydraulic engineers, Messrs. Gwynne and Company of London, are now prepared to receive orders for their manufactures, and will be happy to give any information respecting them to parties requiring machinery.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.,
362, George-street, Sydney.

N.B.—Illustrated catalogues can be had at our office.

KAMPTULICON, OR ELASTIC FLOORCLOTH.—Tayler's patent. Under the Great Seal of England. As in use in St. Paul's Cathedral, Oxford University, various Churches and Chapels, Royal Hospital Greenwich, Somerset House, British Museum, Government Offices, Railway Waiting Rooms, Club Houses, Hotels, Reading, Billiard, Smoking and Bath Rooms, Libraries, Nurseries, Halls, Damp and Cold Kitchens, Schools, Ship' Cabins, and Great Eastern Steam Ship.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

This article is composed chiefly of indiarubber and cork (both materials warm and waterproof), producing the united advantages of carpet and oil cloth.

Noiseless, soft and elastic to the thread; impervious to damp; warm to the feet; cleanly and durable, and peculiarly adapted for damp and stone floors.

May be washed as an oilcloth, and when fixed never requires to be removed for cleaning purposes.

ITS USES.

In Private Houses.—Halls, passages, nurseries, bath-rooms, libraries, kitchens, &c.

In Churches and Chapels.—For the floors of vestries, aisles, and pews, ecclesiastical patterns are specially made.

For halls of justice, public buildings, railway waiting-rooms, hotels, club houses, schools, counting-houses, shops, and all places subjected to excessive wear, an extra quality is made expressly.

It is much used and recommended for laying around billiard tables; for this purpose it supersedes every other material.

Kamptulicon is made plain, also figured in imitation of carpets, mosaic and other pavements, and outline patterns designed expressly for the material.

Widths 18 inches to 45 inches, but easily joined to rooms of any size, and joints perfect.

The undersigned have been appointed sole agents in New South Wales for the above patent, and will be happy to receive orders for early execution. Samples are now on board the Canaan, which will probably arrive here during the ensuing month, when they can be seen at their office.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—

Jeffrey's ale, in bulk
Ditto ditto, in bottle
Younger's Alloa ale, in bulk
Hennessy's brandy, dark and pale.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Japanese and Neville:—

Best olive oil, in jars and half-jars
Tartaric, citric, and acetic acid
Hemp, rape, and canary seed
Turkey and Patna opium
Jujubes, gum pastilles, and refined liquorice
Gallipoli, colza, and linseed oil
Alum, pearlash, and borax
Essence lemon, raspberry, and pineapple
Borwick's baking powder
Refined saltpetre, bay salt, and salprunella
Rowland's odonto, kalydor, and Macassar oil
Jamaica and African ginger
Cream tartar, carbonate soda
Sulphuric, nitric, and muriatic acid
Dinneford's and Murray's magnesia
Hawkin's laundry blue
Langton's, and De Jongh's cod liver oil
Holloway's pills and ointment
Oil sassafras, cloves, and wintergreen
Cochineal, saffron, orris root
West India arrowroot, tapioca, and sago
Keating's lozenges, insect powder, and bon bons
Dunn's essence coffee, Hockin's essence smoke
Du Barry's revelenta arabica
Strychnine, quinine, nitrate of silver
Hudson's washing crystals
Price's and Field's night-lights
Rectified ether, chloroform
Chlorodyne, ergotine salicine.

FOSS, SON, and CO., Pitt-street North.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned:—

Congou and hysonskin teas, chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee—whole or ground, in cannisters or tin lined cases
Sugars—ration and counter, snowdrop, and loaf
Tobacco—twist and honeydew, Havannah and Manila cigars
Raisins, currants, figs, almonds and nuts
Salad and castor oils, pickles and mustard
Liverpool, coarse, fine, and rock salt
Oysters, lobsters, salmon, red and white herrings
Sperm and tallow candles, soap, first brands
Cheese, bacon, hams, starch, blue, and spices
Split peas, hops, vinegar, jams, and confectionery
Brandy, rum, geneva, old tom, whisky, champagne
Port and sherry wines, claret, hock, bitters
Ale and porter, in wood and bottle, and
Every requisite for a station or country store.

CHURCH, BROTHERS (successors to the late William Barnett), 329, George-street, Sydney.

MURPHY'S CHEAP PAPERHANGING DEPOT, Paint, Oil, and Colour Store, No. 23, Parramatta-street, right opposite Tooth's Brewery gate, and about 100 yards from the Railway Station.—JOHN MURPHY begs to inform his customers and the public in general that he has reduced every article in his establishment to the lowest possible prices, viz.:—Boiled and raw linseed oil, by the single gallon, 4s. 9d., by the 5-gallon drum 4s. 9d. with drum given in, by the 5-gallon drum (parties finding their own drum) 4s. 6d., by the barrel of about 39 to 54 gallons 4s. 3d.; colza and sperm oil, 7s. 6d. per gallon; humpback, polar, and black oil, 4s. 6d. per single gallon, by quantities (10 to 20 gallons) 3s. 9d. to 4s., parties finding their own vessels; white lead, 38s. to 40s. per cwt.; green, blue, yellow, black and red paint, 34s. to 40s. per cwt.; dry colours, 20s. per cwt.; window glass, 48 x 40, 44 x 36, 42 x 36, 40 x 30, 36 x 30, 32 x 28, 30 x 26, 30 x 24, 26 x 24, 24 x 20, of which are of the following prices:—Per dozen squares, 10 x 8, 2s.; 12 x 10, 2s. 6d.; 14 x 10, 3s.; 14 x 12, 4s.; 16 x 10, 4s. 6d.; 16 x 12, 5s.; 18 x 12, 6s.; 18 x 14, 7s.; 20 x 14, 7s. 6d.; 22 x 16, 8s. 6d.; 22 x 18, 10s.; 24 x 18, 12s. Painters' and plasterers' brushes, hair-brooms; hearth, stove, blacklead, and scrubbing brushes, in great variety, and cheap; room paper of every variety of pattern, 6d. to 6s. per roll of 12 yards in length.—N.B. All goods delivered free of charge in and about the city. At the same time, J. M. begs to intimate to those who may favour him with their orders that all goods must be paid for before they leave his establishment, or on delivery, as he intends to keep no more books.

J. M. begs to inform the public that he has entered into arrangements for a regular supply of Noble and Hoare's superior varnishes, consisting of every variety for coach and house painter's use; also, superior French polish, the whole of which he will sell at English cost price. The trade may rely on getting the genuine article, and not an article falsely labelled.

Country and all other orders attended to with despatch.

Note the address—JOHN MURPHY, No. 23, Parramatta-street.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO STEAM SAW AND MOULDING MILLS. Late Fairfax's.

Cedar and pine boards and scantling, a very superior stock
Baltic deals, solid and cut
Oregon clear boards and scantling
G. and T. floor boards and match boards
Galvanised iron rolls
Small mouldings, skirtings, and architraves
Doors, sashes, French windows, venetian shutters
Wine, fruit, and all kinds of packing cases
Portable cane and wood bottom cedar chairs
Furniture of various kinds
Every description of moulding and joiners' work made to order.

RANDOLPH NOTT, manager.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard. To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings; French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

50,000 FEET BALTIC DEAL, Pine, and Hardwood

20,000 feet cedar—seasoned

75,000 5 and 6 feet box palings, shingles, battens, and colonial laths. W. FAIRFAX.

JOINERS' WORK.—French windows, doors, sashes, architraves, skirtings, and mouldings, in stock and made to order. W. FAIRFAX, Woolloomooloo Wharf.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Laths, Battens, Ash Oars, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

200,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood of every description. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

---

500 BARRELS best Plaster of Paris and Portland Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

200,000 FEET tongued and grooved PITCH PINE, 1 inch, and tongued and grooved BALTIC, 1 inch, ¾ inch, and ½ inch. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—Just received, the latest pattern, 1860, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-street.

THE LARGEST assortment of American COOK STOVES, at F. R. ROBINSON'S, 486, George-st.

CAMDEN-PRESSED OATEN HAY for SALE.—STEPHEN NUTTER, Baltic Wharf.

WHITE CORN FLOUR.—For SALE, a very superior article, manufactured from white maize, in 12½ lb. bags 2s. 3d., or 16s. per 100. STEPHEN NUTTER, Baltic Wharf.

SHEEP and CATTLE.—First class EWES and WETHERS, on the Darling Downs, deliverable after shearing. Also several lots of well-bred cattle, on the Downs, Burnett, &c., for SALE. HENRY BEIT, 6, Wynyard-street.

FOR SALE, 3800 WETHERS (more or less), three to six years old, deliverable in November. For further particulars apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

STATIONS FOR SALE.—All the valuable Sheep and Cattle Stations, belonging to the estate of the late James Walker, Esq., of Wallerowang, and situated in the Bligh and Liverpool Plains districts, together with about 13,000 head of cattle, of the well-known WR conjoined brand. For full particulars apply to Mr. CHARLES SIDEY, at Wallerowang, Bowenfels.

STORE CATTLE, Store Cattle.—2000 head store bullocks and speyed cows, 2 to 7 years old, now about starting from station, and deliverable at or near Deniliquin. Apply to R. G. YEOMANS, auctioneer, &c., &c., West Maitland.

LAND for SALE, at Lord's Forest, on the old Illawarra Road, four miles beyond the Dam, Cook's River: from 16 to 30 acres of excellent land, heavily timbered; running stream of good water; fenced in, and on easy terms. Apply to Mr. A. BARDEN, Cook's River.

FOR SALE, eight BLOCKS of country, on the Warrego, in the colony of Queensland, adjoining each other, with 300 head of Horse Stock. Terms liberal. Apply to T. G. DANGAR, Ballerawa, Wee Waa; or to J. B. RUNDLE, 309, George-street, Sydney.

BOGAN RIVER STATIONS for SALE.—West Bogan, Block No. 23.

Ditto ditto, Nos. 3, 4, and 5, containing 138,000 acres.
Ditto ditto, No. 1, containing 47,000 acres.

Apply to J. B. RUNDLE, 309, George-street.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS ESTATE.—For private SALE, on liberal terms, that well-known, valuable, and popular hotel, the SIR JOSEPH BANKS, with 22 acres of ground, fronting Botany Bay, now in the occupation of Mr. Beaumont. Also, York Lodge and grounds, and several small farms adjoining. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

BOURKE-STREET.—For PRIVATE SALE, on liberal terms and a low figure, a valuable site, immediately opposite the Wesleyan Church, adjoining Mr. Iredale's property. It contains an area of about one quarter of an acre, having 51 feet frontage to Bourke-street, with a depth of 200 feet. At the rear is a stone-built stable and coachhouse; also, a small iron cottage. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS and WORKING MEN.—Allotments of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of their outlay. For particulars, apply to Mr. LUCAS, Burwood Railway Station.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
Incorporated by Act of Council.
Capital, £375,000, in 37,500 Shares, of £10 each, fully paid up.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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The agents of the Bank in the colonies are for:—
Melbourne and Victoria generally—The Bank of Victoria.
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FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
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The Bank grants drafts and credits on all its Agents and Branches at current rates; negotiates produce bills with documents; discounts commercial paper; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers, free of commission; and is open to transact every kind of banking agency.

INTEREST BILLS.—(Bank Post Bills) payable to order and always negotiable are issued, with interest added at current rates, for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months.

By order of the Board,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.

TO THE SQUATTERS of NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.—Gentlemen,—Having commenced business in Sydney as Stock and Station Agents, we beg to inform you that we are now prepared to make advances of the usual nature on stations, stock, and wool. We have also made arrangements for the disposal, by auction, of all wool, tallow, hides, horns, and other colonial produce which may be placed in our hands for immediate sale, and, when required, liberal advances will be made by us in anticipation of sales.

We will also advance on wool and other produce consigned through us to our friends in London for sale.

From our long colonial experience we feel confident of being able to carry out to your satisfaction whatever business you may favour us with.

Victoria Chambers, 133, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
September 10th.
JAMES and WILLIAM BYRNES and CO.

N.B. Our business in Parramatta will be continued as heretofore, under the style of J. and W. BYRNES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—GARRYOWEN HOUSE and DOMAIN.—MORT and CO. are instructed that the completion of the house into which the family are about to move, on another part of the estate, has been unexpectedly prolonged. The cards for the inspection of the Garryowen House cannot, therefore, be issued until the family remove to their new residence.

Notice will be given when cards will be issued.

RAILWAY TERMINUS SALES.—NOTICE.—The undersigned begs respectfully to inform his country constituents and the public generally that, in consequence of the great increase of consignments and the growing importance of the above sales of Farm Produce, &c., they will, on and after FRIDAY, 20th instant, commence at 10 o'clock a.m. instead of at 12, as heretofore. THOMAS DAWSON, auctioneer.

BATHS, BATHS, BATHS.—Messrs. SMITH and BENNETT beg to inform their friends and the public generally that they have become the lessees of the Corporation Baths, in the Domain.

Gentlemen, indulging in this luxurious mode of dissipating disease and solidifying physical vigour, will find, under the present management, every comfort that a uniform regard to their convenience, added to the most scrupulous attention to cleanliness in all the details of the establishment, can ensure.

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, &c.—The undersigned beg to remind producers and others that they continue to make advances on wool, hides, tallow, and sheepskins, consigned to them for sale, and that no commission will be charged when the same are not sold, if afterwards consigned to their friends Messrs. Dalgety and Co., London.

DURHAM and IRWIN, auctioneers and produce brokers. Circular Quay, November 2nd.

J. G. M'KEAN begs to inform his friends and the public that his priced CATALOGUE of seeds is now ready, and will be forwarded on application, free, to any part of the colony. Australian Seed Store, 3, New Market, and 162, York-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS and Country Buyers.—Now landing, ex Vimeira, two hundred packages of first-class CLOTHING. This clothing is superior in quality, make, and finish to any hitherto imported into the colony, and peculiarly adapted for country trade.

HYAM and CO., 339, George-street.

HYAM and CO. have constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class CLOTHING, of their own manufacture. 339, George-street.

TO BOOT and SHOE BUYERS.—HYAM and CO., sole agents for the sale of Bostock's boots and shoes, have always on hand a large and varied assortment of every description. 339, George-street.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY should go to COOKE'S Ornamental Hair and Jewellery Establishment, 231, Pitt-street.—G. C. COOKE respectfully solicits an inspection of his well-selected stock of first-class JEWELLERY, which will be found replete with every leading article, admirably adapted for presents; silver and electro-plated goods from the first manufacturers in England. The Ornamental Hair Working is carried on by G. C. Cooke himself and his apprentices. Ladies and Gentlemen can get their own hair beautifully plaited into bracelets, guards, rings, alberts, &c., to the newest and most fashionable designs. G. C. Cooke being a practical jeweller is enabled to superintend the working department, where every article is made on the premises, by the most skilful workmen. Jewellery repaired in the neatest manner, at moderate charges.

Note the address—G. C. COOKE, Practical Jeweller and Hair Worker, 231, Pitt-street, three doors from King-street.

TEETH.—Messrs. ESKELL and CO., Surgeon Dentists, 25, Hunter-street, continue to supply the loss of teeth, without springs or wires, upon their new system of self-adhesion, and without extracting any teeth or stumps, or giving any pain whatever, at the following charges:—

A single tooth from 10s.
Filling with Eskell's patent white cement, 5s.

Toothache cured in an instant with odontalgic essence; price, 2s. 6d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERCY and CO., 259, Elizabeth-street South, authors of "Marriage," "Youth and its Follies," &c., &c., continue to be consulted on nervous debility, palpitations, weakness of the limbs and back, and all disorders arising from excessive indulgence, or the enervating effects of the Australian climate.

Letters containing the usual fee of £1 will meet with prompt attention.

THE TONIC Bitter Cups are to be obtained only from the importer. SENIOR, opposite Jamison-street.

FRESH ENGLISH DRUGS.—Just arrived by the Lochiel, 54 packages of Drugs—
Tartaric acid, in 1 cwt. kegs
Cream tartar, ditto
Essence lemon, quinine
Crystalised jujubes
French polish, in hogsheads
Cases of Turkey opium
Ditto of Holloway's pills and ointment
Canary, hemp, and garden seeds.
W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Perfect purity.—No impurities can exist in the human body which can elude the cleansing properties of these peerless pills. They render digestion perfect—correct all irregular actions—remove all obstructions, and confer strength on mind and body. Sold at all druggists'.

SELLING OFF, at greatly reduced prices, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS of various descriptions; the Economic Collodion, 6d. per oz. Price lists forwarded. F. CRAWFORD, 46, Whittel's-buildings, near the wharf, Bathurst-street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITURE.—DALTON'S Gallery for the production of photographic portraiture in all the modern branches—crayon, ivory, glass, and paper—artistically coloured by E. DALTON, formerly painter and instructor to the Queen. 400, George-street. Children's portraits taken instantaneously.

NO MORE DAMP WALLS OR LEAKY ROOFS. JOHN WESTLY and CO.'S materials are perfectly impenetrable to the most driving continuous rain. No more damp houses. Examine the references at the office, 79, Elizabeth-street North.

YOUNG AND YEO'S PALETOTS.

LADIES' MOHAIR PALETOTS.

LADIES' TWEED PALETOTS, 12s.

YOUNG and YEO have this week opened an excellent assortment of new spring goods (which for style and lowness of prices are not to be surpassed), comprising:
Jasper mohairs, 8s. 9d. for twelve yards
Norwich ditto
Calabrian ditto, 9s. 9d. the dress
Syrian ditto
Palmetto robes
Printed muslins
Printed cambrics
Printed brilliants
Hats and bonnets, newest shapes
Bonnet ribbons
Trimmings
Stays, gloves
Quilted ribbons
Patent frillings
Train skirts, all sizes, &c., &c.

LADIES' MOHAIR MANTLES, 6s.

THE NEWEST material and designs in LADIES' PALETOTS, at YOUNG and YEO'S, 275, Pitt-st.

H. FUSEDALE, Tailor and Professed Trousers Maker. 257, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

FUSEDALE'S SUMMER SUITS, the best in Sydney, £4; made to measure.

FUSEDALE'S SPLENDID SUMMER SUITS, only £4.

DAWSON, EAGAR, and CO., having just opened a large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer DRAPERY, invite the attention of the public thereto, and would especially solicit country residents to inspect their stock, which includes most of the novelties for the present season. Amongst these are
Mohair and embroidered dresses, with trimmings to match, very choice
Silks, in checks, brocades, washing, black glacé, &c.
Muslins in robes and for piece, a large stock and very low prices
Prints, light grounds, choice styles, heavy stock
Muslinettes, printed, new goods, fresh patterns
Ladies' paletots, jackets, mantles, and shawls, newest shapes
Girls' and maids' capes and mantles, very cheap
Children's pelisses, dresses, &c., in holland, challi, silk, &c., &c.
Hosiery, of a very superior description for family use
Ribbons, gloves, laces, sewed muslins, parasols
Ties, feathers, flowers, hats, bonnets, &c., &c., of newest and best descriptions.
A carefully selected variety of ladies' underclothing, stays, &c., particularly commended to the notice of heads of families, who reside away from town.
Shirtings and sheetings in all widths, table linens, towellings, blankets, counterpanes, musquito nets, &c., &c., with every requisite for family and domestic use, at prices that cannot fail to yield satisfaction.

D. E. and CO. would call especial attention to the fact of their having greatly extended the MALE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT of their business, by which they are now enabled to place before their customers the most complete open stock in the colony. They have now on hand—
Coats in frock, dress, paletots, sacs, and talmas, made expressly for this climate, in black cloth, black and coloured lustres, fancy tweed, and angolas, &c., &c.
Trousers in every fabric from super cassimere downwards. Some of the new angolas and light tweeds are the very things for Australia, being perfectly cool, all soft wool, and reasonable in price.
Vests, for full dress, in black and best materials; also, tweed angola, &c.
Tweed and angola suits, pagets, and sacs, the most recent style from Europe.
Shirts and collars of every cut, socks, braces, gloves, ties, under vests, pants, silk and cambric handkerchiefs, hats, and every article in men's mercery, of excellent quality and low price.

In order to meet the difficulty constantly experienced by heads of families, in providing the juveniles with sightly and yet durable garments, D., E., and CO., have paid particular attention to securing a large assortment both in size, material, and price of
Boys' and youths' clothing of every description, suited to the season, together with shirts, ties, socks, collars, caps, &c., &c.

In the TAILORING DEPARTMENT, the best workmen only are employed, and all orders are executed with punctuality and despatch.

Residents in the country will be supplied with patterns of materials, and instructions for self-measurement by communicating with D., E., and CO., thus securing gentlemanly garments, without the necessity of a visit to Sydney.

The necessarily large stock of woollens in broads, does, tweeds, angolas, &c., &c., which D., E., and CO. keep, offers peculiar advantages to tailors and country storekeepers for sorting up.

The entrance to the wholesale departments is in Bank Court.

Commerce House, Nos. 406 and 408, George-street, Sydney.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have received, ex Neville, a large assortment of Brussels, Tapestry; and other CARPETS, in new and elegant designs, with Axminster and Tournay RUGS to match.

Also Mosaic RUGS and Screens, and Velvet TABLE COVERS, in various new patterns, from the celebrated firm of Crossley and Sons.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have also lately received 3 cases of Lace and Swiss Muslin CURTAINS, in various qualities, very cheap.

CORNICE FRINGES, CURTAIN BANDS, and every description of Upholstery Trimmings.

Carpets made, and laid by first-class workmen.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., 390, George-street, next Post Office.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.—First arrival of New Goods.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have much pleasure in announcing to their numerous and influential connexion the arrival and exposition of choice and seasonable goods, carefully selected from the London and Paris markets.

The following are a few of the many articles now on view:—
100 pieces black French glacés, from 35s 6d to 63s
200 ditto black ducapes, from 29s 6d to 50s
Striped glacés, extra rich, 2s 6½d per yard
Checked washing silks, from 32s 6d
Also a few cases of the fashionable figured silks, for weddings, balls, &c.
Parasols and parachutes of every variety
Grout and Courtald's patent rolled crapes
These crapes have gained medals in English and continental exhibitions.
Ball dresses and embroidered muslin robes
Muslin and lace collars, chemisettes, in sets, of the newest styles and shapes
50 boxes of chenille, braid, gold-beaded, and invisible hair nets
Novelties in ribbons in all the new colours, azuline, mauve, magenta
Buttons, trimmings, braid, &c.

The mantle and millinery departments have also had George Chisholm and Co.'s best attention; amongst the fifty new shapes the following are the most admired:—

Clotilde	Victor Emmanuel
Heloise	Amelie
Corse	Cavour
Eugenie	Piccolomini
Gladagh	Sortie du bal
Attila	

Ladies' and children's straw and crinoline hats
Rice, chip, horsehair, and straw bonnets
White crape bonnets, with flowers, 22s 6d., a choice novelty
The stock of baby linen and underclothing is of a magnitude unsurpassed in Sydney
Train skirts, with 50 rows of steel, made to expand
Ladies' underclothing, in half-dozen papers at the wholesale price
Infants' hoods, frocks, and cloaks, &c., with the greatly admired knickerbocker suits for young gentlemen.

MESSRS. G. CHISHOLM and CO. beg to invite the ladies of Sydney and its vicinity to inspect their choice assortment of summer mantles, comprising
Their long casaques of black glacé
Ditto sleeved manteau
Ditto paletot, with cuffs a la mousquetaire
Ditto pelisse of black glacé, fitting tight
Ditto redingote, with montant of coloured silk, in large arabesques
Ditto cloak tamhauser, with juive sleeves
Ditto baskine karoli
Ditto paletot, with flounces
Ditto mantelet, with lace
Ditto mantles, various, in drap de Paris
Ditto lace mantles, both black and white
Ditto lace jackets, improved shape
Ditto black silk jackets—
Caraco
L'Imperatrice
Zouave
Matelot,
And various trimmed with quilting.

FORD'S Eureka Shirts, all sizes, 7s. 6d. each, or six for 42s. BOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-st.

BLACK, Brown, and Drab Deerstalkers' ventilated Felt Helmets, Garibaldi tufts, 12s. per dozen; feathers, gold and silver lace, cap peaks, &c. B. MOUNTCASTLE'S Hat Manufactory, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

BOOTS. Boots. Boots.—S. CALLAGHAN in returning thanks for the liberal patronage he has received begs to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has made a still further reduction in prices to meet the times.

Mark the address—S. CALLAGHAN, 511, George-street South.

SIX English Mahogany Trafalgar CHAIRS, movable horsehair seats, superior make, £7 16s. Mr. CROUCH, St. Peter's, Cook's River.

LOO TABLE, mahogany, with carved claws and moulded edge, price £5. Address Mr. CROUCH, St. Peter's, Cook's River.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—FARMER and PAINTER have received 400 dozen Gentlemen's Patent Cloth Collars, newest shapes. These collars are superior to linen in appearance, and may be worn several days without being affected by perspiration, damp, or heat. Price 2s. and 3s. per dozen. 269 and 271, Pitt-street.

GENTLEMEN'S White and Fancy Regatta SHIRTS, 17s 6d. the half dozen. FARMER and PAINTER.

THE NEGLIGEE Saxony Wool Shirt, 12s. 6d., not to be equalled. FARMER and PAINTER.

THE LARGEST and Cheapest stock of Gentlemen's Ties, Scarfs, Belts, Braces, and Gloves, will be found at FARMER and PAINTER'S.

TOM THUMB TIES, in great variety, from 1s. 6d. FARMER and PAINTER, 269 and 271, Pitt-street.

THE DIGGER'S SHIRT and BELT, 10s. 6d., at FARMER and PAINTER'S, Pitt-street.

DRESS and MANTLE WAREHOUSE, 263, Pitt-street.—R. WILSON and CO. respectfully announce to the ladies of Sydney and neighbourhood, that they have This Day opened the above premises with a well-assorted stock of DRAPERY, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Baby Linen, Ladies' Underclothing, Mantles, Dresses, Children's fancy Dresses, and other goods suitable for the season, the whole of which having been bought under favourable circumstances, will be offered to the public at a very small advance upon cost price. 263, Pitt-street.

UPWARDS of Forty YEARS ESTABLISHED.—PALMER and ANDREWS (late Langford) Wholesale and Family BUTCHERS, George-street, Windsor, most respectfully solicit their friends and the public to continue their support so liberally bestowed upon their predecessor. To great consumers of meat this establishment will be found one of the cheapest in the district. A large and constant supply of good fat cattle always at hand.

N.B. The book debts owing to our late predecessor (Mr. Langford) having been transferred to ourselves (as advertised by him), the usual credit will be given.

NEW BRIDGE GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 3, Market-street West, near Sussex-street.—Messrs. LENEHAN, BROTHERS, in returning thanks for the patronage bestowed on them during the last three years, begs to notify that the premises having undergone considerable enlargement rendered necessary by the great increase of business, at the same time we beg to state we have laid in an entirely new stock of first-class teas, groceries, &c., &c.; and trust that, by continuing to act on those established principles civility, dispatch, and cheapness, to secure a continuance of the favours hitherto bestowed on them. All articles sold by L. Brs. being either direct importations or bought first hand, country storekeepers and residents cannot do better than purchase at this establishment, and are specially invited to come and inspect their superior stock of teas &c., &c. Families waited upon, all orders executed with dispatch.

N.B.—Note the address. Pay one visit and L. Brs. feel assured that price and best quality will ensure patronage.

THE UNDERSIGNED have now on private SALE, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, a few good second-hand pianofortes, viz.:—
One rosewood cottage pianoforte, by Broadwood and Sons, London, price 45 guineas. This is a very superior instrument, having cost only a few weeks back 72 guineas.
One ditto ditto ditto, by Tolkien, Regent-street, London, patent metallic plate and all the new improvements, a really good instrument. Price 40 guineas.
One semi-cabinet rosewood pianoforte, by Stoddart. Price £40.
One rosewood cottage pianoforte, by Cadby, a good sound and superior instrument. Price £35.
One ditto ditto ditto, by Black, (late foreman to Broadwood and Sons.) Price £33.
One rosewood ditto ditto, by Tomkinson, £20.
One rosewood square, by Stoddart, warranted a genuine instrument. Price £22 10s.
One ditto ditto, £20.
One very good barrel organ, &c., &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Auctioneers and Furniture Warehousemen. Established 1840.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Wave of Life, from London, very superior drawing-room BAGATELLE BOARDS, slate beds, in walnut and rosewood, on handsome carved trusses, forming a very elegant side or occasional table for the drawing-room when not in use for play. Price from £15 to £7 10s.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY CARPET GROUNDS.—The only Carpet Beating Grounds in the colony.

SYDNEY CARPET GROUNDS.—List of Charges sent free by request. Carpets altered and relaid.

SYDNEY CARPET GROUNDS.—ARTLETT and SON, practical upholsterers and carpet planners.

SYDNEY CARPET GROUNDS.—Please direct William-street East, Rushcutter Bay within.

PAPERHANGING, Colouring, and Whitewashing done, by G. HILLS, painter, 26, Brougham-place.

WIGS.—Wigs, exact imitations of nature, ladies' fronts (curled and plain), coronets and frizzets; also gentlemen's wigs, scalps, beards, whiskers, and moustaches, which will assimilate to parties' former appearance; theatrical wigs; also a very superior quality of ladies' curling and crimping irons; gentlemen's whisker irons, superior razors, hones, strops, and paste; children's circle combs, tortoiseshell, buffalo, and indiarubber; brushes and combs of every description; also Burnett's hair preservative and restorative, called Burnett's Biochrine, or life of hair. Please note the address—STEPHEN BURNETT, ladies' and gentlemen's practical hairdresser, perfumer, &c., Old South Head Road. Hair-cutting rooms, No. 143, opposite Palmer-street.

N.B. Country orders punctually attended to.

AT THE CIVET CAT, 98, King-street, Ladies can make their Selection of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., for the approaching Bazaars, at the lowest wholesale prices.

Four cases of new goods just opened, comprising
Ladies' companions, reticules, and carriage bags
Ivory, agate, silver, and fancy pen holders
Papier mache inkstands and writing desks, choice goods
Figures under shades, 4s. 6d. per pair
Bohemian and French vases and pomade pots
Toilette bottles and card baskets
Rosewood work boxes and writing desks
China tete-a-tete sets, lava inkstands
Glass lustres and candlesticks, fonts
Bead suspension baskets, fancy work baskets
Dressed wax dolls, with wax limbs, very cheap
Dolls, in wax, crying, exhibition, and indiarubber
Bracelets, in jet, plated, fancy, and agate
Leather portmanteaus, expanding travelling bags, carpet and leather ditto
Clockwork mice
Ladies' and gentlemen's card cases, in shell, pearl, and leather
Solitaire boards, race games, &c.
Table napkin rings, table mats
Ladies' and gents' archery at reduced prices
O. P. beads, 1s 2d per dozen; seed and fancy beads, 1s per bunch
Feather dusters, cricketing goods very cheap
Purses and portemonnaies, pocket books
Combs, brushware, sponges, and perfumery
Toys, puzzles, games, fancy jewellery, hair nets
Draught and chess boards, gold beads for head dresses, gilt and pearl head-dress pins, steel alberts, bread platters and knives
Butter coolers, chamois skins, with a large assortment of other goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for Sale at their Stores:
Bottled beer, pints and quarts—Bass', Allsopp's, Hibbert's, Marzetti's, and Furze's
Port and sherry wine, various qualities, in wood and bottle
Rum, W.I., 33 o.p.; Marzetti's cider, pints and quarts
Renault's brandy, still hock
Geneva; Barnett's old tom, in glass stoppered bottles
Corks and bungs, isinglass, arrowroot, tapioca
Salad oil, in quarts, pints, and half-pints; cod liver oil
Fine currants, in carotecls, barrels, and cases
Salmon, salt and fresh; bloaters, dried herbs
Colman's mustard, in bottle and tins; starch
Barcelona nuts, raspberry vinegar, cocoa
Chocolate, tapioca, confectionery, spices
Seidlitz powders, Patna rice, split peas
Candles, Hale's and Field's; colza oil, toilet vinegar
Robinson's groats, oatmeal, curry powder
Broad cloth of best quality, and fancy trouserings, &c.
Flour, corn flour, jams in tins, castor oil
White and red lead, colours, blue paint, putty
Grocers' papers, horsehair, boot fronts
Silk handkerchiefs, corahs, and cambrics; linseed oil
Lock furniture, glassware, woolbags
Woolbagging, felt; needles, ink
Coach laces and cloth, Cowvan's strops
Artificial flowers.
ALLAN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynyard-square.

ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS.—Just landed, from the Lochiel, a choice assortment of English garden and vegetable seeds. W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street.

PINEAPPLE RUM, delicious flavour, wood and bottle. SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 52, New Pitt-st. North.

GINGER WINE, from the celebrated Scotch house of A. Currie and Son; also, East India Rum, pure Highland Malt Whisky, in octaves and quarters, for ships' use, at SAGE, MILLER, and CO.'S.

PORT.—Prime old Tawney, pints and quarts; Sherry, pale and golden, ditto, ditto, very superior; Allsopp's Ale and Barclay's Porter, ditto ditto, just landed. SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 52, New Pitt-street North.

BROWN PAPER BAGS.—Ragged and Industrial School.—Grocers and others can be supplied with bags made in the school, at 5d. per lb. Application to Mr. DANNE, at the school. EDWARD JOY, hon. secretary.

PRIME OATEN HAY, 6s. 6d. per cwt. ROBERT GUY, 569, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, four allotments of LAND, on Camperdown Road, about midway between Camperdown and Newtown, three of which are corner allotments, and suitable for any business, at prices from 30s. per foot; three of these allotments are in one block, command a beautiful scenery, and are surrounded by frontage. Apply to Mr. HOBBS, Camperdown Road.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS.—For SALE, privately, by letters only, namely,
Ten old shares in the Australian Gas Light Company
One new share ditto. Also,
Eight old shares in the Bank of New South Wales
Four new ditto.
A dividend about to be declared.
Address, ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, No. 324, George-street.

RATES OF INTEREST (founded upon last dividend), which the following securities are calculated to produce for money invested in Sydney:—
New South Wales Bank Shares, next dividend payable, October, 8⅝ per cent. per annum.
Commercial ditto ditto, ditto ditto, January, 8¾ ditto ditto.
Joint Stock ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto, 7½ ditto ditto.
Australasian Steam ditto, ditto ditto, ditto, 9½ ditto ditto.
Hunter River ditto ditto, ditto ditto, March, 8¼ ditto ditto.
Clarence and Richmond ditto ditto, ditto ditto, January, 10½ ditto ditto.
Illawarra ditto ditto, ditto ditto, October, 11 ditto ditto.
Gas Light ditto, ditto ditto, March, 7½ ditto ditto.
General Assurance ditto, ditto ditto, January, 12 ditto ditto.
New South Wales Marine Assurance ditto, ditto ditto, October, 11½ ditto ditto.
Sydney Insurance ditto, ditto ditto, October, 8 ditto ditto.
Coal and Copper ditto, ditto ditto, January, 10 ditto ditto.
Wallsend Coal ditto, ditto ditto, January, 15 ditto ditto.
Government Debentures, 5 ditto ditto.
W. BARTON and SON, 341, George-street, Sydney.

MONEY TO LEND.—£20,000.—The Liverpool and London Insurance Company are prepared to LEND MONEY (in sums of not less than £500) upon approved freehold security. City property preferred. A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary, Wynyard-square. June 14.

MONEY.—TO LEND ON MORTGAGE of City and Suburban Freehold Property. For terms apply to ROBERT THOMSON, secretary, Australian Mutual Provident Society, Hunter-street, Sydney. August 9.

MONEY.—To Gentlemen holding Government or other permanent appointments, officers in the United Service, the advertiser, who is acting for executors, will advance immediately, on personal security, for short periods, sums varying from £25 to £150. The advantages offered are prompt replies to applications, low rate of interest, and the strictest confidence in all cases. Apply in the first instance by letter to A. O., Box No. 247, Post Office, Sydney.

MONEY.—Mr. LEVEY, Bank-buildings, George and Jamison streets, Sydney, has various sums of MONEY, from £10 to £200, to advance upon the personal security of Government employees, military and naval officers, or others whose position and means can be guaranteed. The object is to negociate loans for gentlemen requiring temporary monetary aid, for periods not exceeding 3 to 6 months, and to carry out such transactions in the strictest confidence, little delay, and at moderate rates, commensurate with the requirements. Apply, by letter in the first instance, to the above address only.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY may be had to any amount from 1s. to £1000, at JOSEPH'S Central Loan Office, King-street, three doors west of George-street, next to the gunmaker's. Cash advanced on deeds, plate, furniture, wearing apparel, and property of every description. N.B.—Trunks, &c., stored.

£100 TO £10,000 to LEND, on Freehold Property. C. H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

£25 TO £100 to LEND, on Equitable Mortgage. C. H. LONG, broker, 19, Hunter-street.

TO FOREIGNERS.—Certificates of Naturalisation obtained; terms, moderate. C. H. LONG, 19, Hunter-street.

£600 TO LEND on Mortgage of freehold property, in or near Sydney. E. A. MACKECHNIE, solicitor, 119, Elizabeth-street.

£800 GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES (interminable) for SALE. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 15, Wentworth-place.

TWO SUMS of £400, ready to advance on approved security. TEALE and GARRETT, 137, King-st.

TOBACCO. TOBACCO. TOBACCO.—In consequence of the present enormous price of NEGROHEAD, I have resolved to supply the public with a CAVENDISH Tobacco superior to any negrohead, except Barratt's Twist, at 4s. 6d. per pound; also

The above cut pure at 5s. per pound.
HUGH DIXSON, 312, George-street.

N.B.—Ask for Dixson's Old Dominion Tobacco.

MEERSCHAUM WASHED PIPES.—Just landed, ex Lochiel, eleven (11) cases of the above, of the newest designs, comprising

Squatters own	Bombardiers
Bent Rival	Small Billiards
Bent Major	Paris, Dingo
Bent Skipper	Opossum
Citizens	Emu, Kangaroo, &c.

In gross and half-gross boxes—each pipe is stamped "Penfold, Sydney."

E. T. PENFOLD, importer, 452, George-street.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, consisting of Barratt's (Anchor and Crown), Raven, Black Swan, Carrier Dove, &c., &c., in half-tierces. E. T. PENFOLD.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, in 30lb. boxes, superior quality—Black Swan and Jewel of Ophir, convenient packages for the country; also honeydew and cavendish, superior quality, best brands, in 20lb., 30lb., and 100lb. boxes. E. T. PENFOLD, tobacco merchant.

TOBACCO, cut by steam, warranted genuine, and packed in tinfoil, consisting of—
Penfold's aromatic mixture
Virginia gold leaf
Cavendish, Barratt's twist
Shag, birdseye, latakia, &c.
E. T. PENFOLD, tobacco merchant, next the Royal Hotel, George-street.
Country orders promptly executed.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, plain and silver-mounted the most extensive assortment in the colony.
E. T. PENFOLD, importer.

MYALL PIPES, an extensive variety.—E. T. PENFOLD, tobacco merchant, 452, George-street.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.—Lion, Raven, and other choice brands. J. BARTLETT, tobacco merchant, 526, George-street.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, in 30-lb. boxes and quarter-tierces, on SALE, by J. BARTLETT, tobacco merchant, Sydney.

HONEYDEW TOBACCO, viz., Black's, Dingo, Lennox, Standard, Willie Wills, &c. J. BARTLETT, tobacco merchant.

CAVENDISH TOBACCO, viz., Heather Bell, Dingo, Blinkbonny, Jewel, Tasmania, &c. J. BARTLETT, tobacco merchant.

MEERSCHAUM washed PIPES (best goods only); many new designs. J. BARTLETT, importer, 526, George-street.

STOREKEEPERS supplied by J. BARTLETT, wholesale and retail tobacconist, 526, George-street, Sydney.

PIPES. Pipes (500 boxes), viz., almas, yachting, Cork, cuttys, &c., on SALE at BARTLETT'S Tobacco Warehouse.

TEA for SALE, a very superior sample of really fine mixed PEKOE, in 14 lb. boxes, suitable for family use. Price, 3s. per lb., by the single box. MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES, Terminable and Remittable, for SALE. W. BARTON and SON, George-street.

FRENCH TOBACCO (Caparel), the only lot in Sydney. J. T. BEGG, tobacconist, 299, George-street.

COALS, COALS.—Newcastle Coals selling at SHOOBERT'S Wharf, Sussex-street, below market prices.

GLASS SHADES.—Just opened, a few large glass shades, at EMANUEL'S, 117, South Head Road.

GLASS SHADES.—The cheapest house in the colony is EMANUEL'S, 117, South Head Road.

ADELAIDE FINE FLOUR, ex Ellen Lewis, on SALE, by L. and S. SAMUEL, 181, Pitt-st. Norht.

50 TONS splendid Hobart Town POTATOES, prime sample. R. NURCOMBE, Pitt-street North.

HAY, Corn, Bran, and Pollard, in any quantity. R. NURCOMBE, Circular Quay.

PRIME Sample of ONIONS, just landed, from California. R. NURCOMBE, New Iron Stores, Circular Quay.

IRON BEDSTEADS, the cheapest and best in the colony. 200, Pitt-street, opposite Temperance Hall.

IRON BEDSTEADS of every description made to order on the shortest notice. 300, Pitt-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS (Winfield), always on hand, cheaper than any house in Sydney. 300, Pitt-street.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—STEPHENS and DRINKWATER, importers and makers, 300, Pitt-street.

HURDLES.—About 50 for SALE, cheap, 5 bars. STEPHENS and DRINKWATER, 300, Pitt-st.

GRAVELY'S Patent MANGLES for SALE, nearly new. Apply at 27, Union-street.

PIER GLASS, large size, best English make, price £8. Address Mr. CROUCH, St. Peter's, Cook's River.

ON SALE, ex Nagasaki, Silver-plated Outside Window LANTERNS, for oil or gas, the safest and most economical light now in use. CONSTABLE and TURNER, gasfitters, &c., Market-street.

FOR SALE, ex late arrivals.—Chinese oil, chow chow, and soy
Turkey and China prepared opium
Californian oats, dried apples, in half-barrels
Pickled salmon, in small casks, clothes pegs
Oysters and lobsters, ex Competitor
Pig iron, Faur freres' fine claret.
A. TANGE, and CO., Wynyard-square.

J. MILLER, 507, George-street South, House and Ship Plumber, Gasfitter, &c., manufacturer of patent valve waterclosets
Lift, force, and common pumps
Plumbers' brasswork, O.G. and half-round; cave gutters, &c.
Licensed to lay on water. N.B.—Gothic lead glazing made to any design.

IREDALE and CO., George-street, opposite the Markets, in inviting their friends and the public generally to visit their establishment, have much pleasure in stating that every department in their trade has been thoroughly revised, and replenished by extensive shipments of useful and fashionable goods, which have been marked off at very low prices.

Their show rooms are worth inspection, if only to see the new and beautiful designs exhibited in the various classes of manufacture.

IREDALE and CO., cause especial care and attention to be directed to the packing, and parties may rely upon every attention being paid to their orders.

IREDALE and CO.,
George-street, opposite the Markets. Iron Store, York-street, opposite the Markets. Established 1820.

AMERICAN PUMPS.—Patent revolving stand premium pumps.
No. 3 will discharge 15 gallons per minute, price 20s.
No. 4 will discharge 22 gallons per minute, price 25s.
No. 5 will discharge 26 gallons per minute, price 30s.

These pumps are so constructed that they cannot get out of order.

Patent suction and force pumps, at one-half the price of English pumps.

Hydraulic Ram.—This simple machine is of the most incalculable worth and importance, for forcing a portion of a running stream of water to any elevation.

It is perfectly applicable where not more than 18 inches fall can be had.

A shipment of the above goods now landing, and on SALE by

IREDALE and CO., George-street, opposite the Markets. Established 1820.

IVORY TABLE CUTLERY.—IREDALE and CO., George-street, opposite the Markets, have made considerable alterations in their cutlery department, and they are determined to maintain their reputation for selling first-class table cutlery.

Those who really wish for a good knife can rely upon obtaining it from IREDALE and CO., George-street, opposite the Markets. Established 1820.

NOW LANDING.
American thermometer churns
Collins' long-handled shovels, No. 3
Ditto D ditto, ditto
Ditto axes and hatchets
American pumps, force and suction
Hydraulic rams
Auger bits, screw wrenches, hammers
Hoes, rakes, handles
Tubs, buckets, &c.
IREDALE and CO., opposite the Markets.

COSENS' SHERRIES.—For SALE, by the undersigned, diamond, grape, double-diamond, double-grape, treble-diamond, OS over compass, anchor over AW 0 conjoined, anchor over VP conjoined, and other qualities, just arrived, per Woodlark, from Cadiz.

Hunt's port, diamond, double-diamond, treble-diamond, quadruple-diamond, just arrived, per Pride, from Oporto.

LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

THE STEPHENSON METAL TUBE AND COPPER ROLLER COMPANY (limited), Liverpool-street, Birmingham, manufacturers of solid and bronzed copper and brass tubing, for
Marine and locomotive boilers
Superheating steam
Pump cylinders
Distilling
Condensing
Paper manufacturing
Gas
Hydraulic purposes, &c., &c.

The undersigned have received, by the present mail, the appointment, as sole agents for the above company, and will be happy to give every information to parties likely to require their manufactures, or to take orders for importation.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Brandy, in wood and bottle
Geneva
British gin
Whisky
Sherry
Claret
Marzetti's champagne cyder
Morice Cox and Co.'s bottled ale and porter
Ind, Coope, and Co.'s Burton ale, in wood and bottle
Kent hops, 1859
Tea
Coffee
Macaroni and vermicelli
Bencraft's Victorian oatmeal
Danish oats
Barry's mustard
Bran bags
Woolpacks, 50s, 75s.
Boots and shoes
Toys
Drugs
Arsenic
Pipes
Ginger beer bottles
Ridge capping
Grocers' weights and scales
Fireworks.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyds' Chambers, George-street.

MILITARY CARBINES AND RIFLES.—The undersigned have just received from London a shipment of Calisher and Terry's Breech-loading Carbines and Rifles, which will be ready for inspection in a few days. They will be happy to receive orders for importation, which will be promptly attended to.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

A few extracts from the opinions of the Press are appended, to which the attention of New South Wales Volunteers is invited:—

"The practice at 700 to 800 yards was marvellous, notwithstanding a very powerful wind. Its advantages over the old pieces are—three pounds less in weight, five shots to one in the time of firing, and no necessity for cleaning under about a couple of thousand rounds."—TIMES.

"It can readily be loaded and fired five times in one minute, and the great advantage it possesses is the total absence of foulness."—BELL'S LIFE.

"The great advantages which Terry's rifled fire-arm has over any other hitherto in use, are, that it is not easily put out of order—can be loaded with great rapidity without the possibility of accident—does not foul—is of greater penetration than the present Enfield—and at long ranges great accuracy may be obtained. The weight of the carbine is but from 6 lbs. to 6 lbs. 2 ozs."—REVIEW.

"Practical officers who have experimented with Terry's inimitable rifle will laugh to scorn the assertion that the Enfield is preferable to it. It will not bear a moment's comparison."—UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.

ON SALE by the undersigned.—
Offley, Cramp, and Co.'s port wines
Cramp's, Suter and Co.'s, Burdon and Gardner's, and other sherries
Bishop's old tom, ginger brandy, and British wines
Hennessy's brandies, pale and dark
Clouzeau's ditto
Dunbar's bottled stout and ale, ale in pints
Martine's ale, in hogsheads
Geneva, whisky, B.P. rum
Claret, hock, champagne
Mauritius sugars
Teas, in chests, halves, and boxes
Chocolate, arrowroot, shell almonds, table salt
Vermicelli, tapioca, oatmeal, split peas
Wotherspoon's confectionery and jams
Warrick's jujubes and pastilles de gomme
Curry powder, nutmegs, cloves, mace, Japan soy
Cork butter, bloater paste, vinegar
Adelaide flour, silk dressed, and others
Batty's and Copeland's bottled fruits
Pigou and Wilks' blasting and sporting powder
Anglo-Australian Co.'s phospho-guano
Lumgair's canvas, tarpaulins, and corn sacks
Woolpacks, gunny bags, rope, corks
Colman's starch, mustard, and blue
West of England toilet soap, soda crystals
Dutch oats, canary seed, blacklead, ink
Blacking, plaster of paris, Norfolk Island dripstones
American clocks, matches, waterproof leggings, and invoices of
Boots and shoes, drapery, brushware, &c.
WOLFEN, BROTHERS, 21, Macquarie-place,
Buchanan, Skinner, and Co.

FOR SALE
8-horse power steam engine and boiler
Boiler plates, rivets, bolts and nuts, angle iron
Muntz yellow metal, sheet zinc
V. I. R. belting, patent safety fuse
Printing, writing, brown, and coloured papers
Inks, paper bags, letter books, and stationery
Invoice of sewed muslins
Wotherspoon's confectionery and candied peels
Glenfield's patent starch
Scotch whisky, in quarter-casks.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., 10, Barrack-street.

FOR SALE.—
A portable double-action steam winch
Patent steam gauges
Alarm valve for land boiler
Bath H nuts, ⅜ and ½ inch, assorted
Ash buckets, white lead
Patent packing, assorted
Flax yarn packing
Vulcanised indiarubber joints and sheet, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, and ½ inch, &c., &c.
W. N. DAVIDSON, 61, Sussex-street, near Erskine-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a TENT, 150 feet x 30 feet, with poles, &c., complete; also, 100 volumes valuable WORKS of REFERENCE on horticulture and agriculture, the property of the Australian Horticultural and Agricultural Society. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

FOR SALE, to land ex Lochiel, Cissy, and Vimeira—
Geneva, key brand
Case brandy
Allsopp's ale, bottled by Friend
Belmont candles
Barry's chicory
Sardines, Albert's, ½ and ¼ lb. tins
Ginger, Jamaica, bleached, and African
Pickles, Feast's pints, assorted
Vinegar, ditto quarts
Mustard, ditto ¼lbs.
Marmalade and assorted sauces
Kalos Genais sauce
Essence anchovies
Opium, best Turkey, in small tins
Perfumery, assorted invoices
Soda water bottles, in 1 gross cases
Galvanised iron wire
Patent French wire nails
Cart arms, Carron made.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR and WHEAT always on SALE.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

TOBACCO.—Eagle and Tiger brands of negrohead, in quarter-tierces and boxes, for SALE.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

IRON STRUCTURES.—The undersigned are prepared with plans and estimates for first cost of iron bridges, piers, wharfs, and gas works, from one of the principal manufactories in England, and will undertake to procure estimates for any given plan, and arrange for the importation of such.

BEILBY and SCOTT, agents.

MORRWOOD'S PATENT GALVANISED TINNED IRON.—The undersigned beg to inform merchants and shippers that, owing to improvements lately made in their machinery, they are now enabled to supply Morewood and Rogers' Patent Galvanised Tinned Iron of a superior quality to any that has heretofore been produced, and are also enabled to turn out the following extra sizes, which have so long been wanted in the market, but have not hitherto been procurable:—

Flat sheets ....72 x 30 x 26G
Corrugated ditto............26G 7 & 8 feet long.

Many imitations of their manufacture being in the market, each sheet will in future bear their trade mark of a lion, in addition to the words Morewood and Rogers' Patent Galvanised Tinned Iron, as hitherto.

MOREWOOD and CO., Dowgate Dock, London; and Lion Works, Birmingham.

Trade Mark: "Best (LION) Best."

Galvanised Iron in "Anchor," and "Star," brands as usual.

PORTLAND CEMENT, White's, Knight's, Bevan and Sturges, Johnston's, and other manufacturers'. Also, Batchelder's and Sir William Maxwell's Roman Cement, English and American Plaster of Paris, best brands. W. W. BUCKLAND, Circular Quay.

MARBLE and ENAMELLED SLATE CHIMNEY-PIECES.—A large variety of styles and patterns, from 30s. to £30, on view. W. W. BUCKLAND'S Show Rooms, Circular Quay.

60,000 FEET KAURI PINE, ex Montezuma, now landing. ROLFE'S, Circular Quay.

300,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood. The best assortment in Sydney. JOLLY and CO.

100,000 FEET Deals, Pine, T. and G. Flooring Boards, Doors, Sashes, Cedar, &c. W. JOLLY and CO.

COLONIAL Hardwood, Flooring—tongued, grooved, and planed. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Posts, Rails, Palings, and Billet-wood. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

TO SHIPOWNERS.—Oak, Oil, and Water CASKS for SALE, at EVANS and FERGUSON'S, coopers, 17, Market-street West.

A BARGAIN.—For SALE, a Weatherboard COTTAGE of 4 rooms, a good well of water, and a garden; 99 years' lease. Price £45. Apply at the Botany Road Post Office.

FOR SALE, at Parramatta, a newly-built HOUSE, with all requisite out-offices, large garden, orchard, and paddock. The owner is about to quit the colony as soon as the above is sold. Portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage. Address HOUSE, 10 Box, Post Office, Sydney.

PROPERTIES WANTED TO PURCHASE, for Cash.
Five Houses, of 4 rooms at least, brick or stone.
One House, 6 or 8 rooms, detached, with garden.
Two Small Houses, 2 or 3 rooms, near town, wood, brick, or stone.
One Good House, not more than three-quarters mile from Post Office.
Properties wanted to Rent.—First-class tenants ready.
A snug well finished House, 5 or 6 rooms, with garden, near town.
A House and Farm, of 100 to 509 acres, of good ground, near a railway; or river conveyance, with right of purchase.
A House of 8 rooms, detached, with 2 or 4 acres of ground, say 2 to 3 miles from Sydney; a capital tenant for this.
Wanted to Let, near Burwood Station, a good House, of 7 rooms, garden, vineyard, 7 acres ground fenced. To a good tenant £50 per annum.
Properties for Sale, at very low prices.
Two good Sheep Stations, and improvements, without stock, plenty of water, and good feed, £1200.
A good family Residence, 9 rooms, in the city, cut stone, slated, £1300.
A House and Farm of 50 acres prime land, on a river and near railway, £250
Newcastle.—Some valuable Ground, for Sale, low.
Eden township, Twofold Bay.—5 acres, £100 per acre.
A Brick Cottage, in Dowling-street, price £280.
A Wooden Ditto, Lower Campbell-street, £270.
A Cottage on two Allotments, Newtown, £280.
A large Stone House, best part of Kent-street, £1200.
A smaller Ditto, ditto ditto, £700.
A large Stone Store, double frontage, ditto, £1500.
A Brick Cottage, 4 rooms, Botany Road, £110 (96 years' lease.)
A very Great Bargain.—A fine House and 55 acres cleared Land, Garden, and Orchard in full bearing, near Auckland; a good road to the place, and vans run daily, £350.
H. R. REID, House, Estate, and General Agent, 54, New Pitt-street.
☞ Please call from 9 till 11, 1 till 3, or 5 till 6. Letters promptly replied to.

CLEVELAND ESTATE.—For private SALE, ninety-nine years' LEASES of ALLOTMENTS, having frontages to Elizabeth, Devonshire, and Randle streets; average measurement 20 feet by 90 feet. F. H. GRUNDY, civil engineer and surveyor, 69, Elizabeth-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Ninety-nine Years' LEASES of numerous ALLOTMENTS, from an acre upwards, adjoining the township of St. Leonards, fronting Middle Harbour Road, fronting Neutral Bay, &c. Also, in Neutral Bay, allotments of one-third of an acre and upwards, adjoining the residence of the Surveyor-General, Crown Lands Commissioner, R. P. Abbott, Esq., J. Freeman, &c., at a low rental. Apply to F. H. GRUNDY, civil engineer and surveyor, 79, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a splendid STOVE, good as new—makers, Garton and Jarvis, Exeter. Mr. RAMSAY, Balmain.

BALMAIN EAST.—For SALE, a COTTAGE, with a water frontage of 31 feet, by 100. E. RAMSAY, house agent, Balmain.

PORT DENISON.—For SALE, 9 SPLENDID BLOCKS of country, situate about 13 miles from Port Denison, well watered, admirably adapted for cattle. Apply to MORT and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney.

ONCLIFFE HOUSE.—To SELL or LET, the above eligible property, situated close to the Signal Station, South Head. The house, which is in thorough repair, is suitable for a family hotel or boarding house, or a large family, or school. It commands a view of Port Jackson and the Pacific, of unequalled grandeur, and for salubrity offers unrivalled attraction for invalids.

For terms and cards to view, apply to Mr. RICHARD LEFTWICH, Signal Hotel, South Head; or, Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION.—For SALE, by private contract, the imported Suffolk Draught Entire Horse "PRINCE." CHARLES MARTYN, Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.

TO BE SOLD, a Brown ENTIRE COLT, bred by Mr. John Hoskisson, and got by his imported horse out of one of his best draught mares. He is five years old, standing sixteen hands high. To be seen at Mr. MICHAEL MAHONEY'S, Pitt Town.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.—For SALE, a small COTTAGE, at Camperdown, near the Red Lion.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—For SALE, on credit, Fresh Water Swamp LAND, six miles from Sydney. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, Wentworth-place.

FOR SALE.—
Sheriff's Gardens, off the South Head Road.
One House on the Surry Hills, price £120.
Riley Estate Allotments, on the usual liberal credit, in the very best part of the Surry Hills.
Also, Allotments on the Circular Quay, on credit.
These last will be very valuable, the Government having none remaining so good, and the tramway about commencing.

FOR SALE, a small HOUSE, near Denham-street, Surry Hills; and also by order of the mortgagee,
A small House in Stanley-street, and
Two small Houses at Paddington,
A small House in Norton-street, also
Two Houses in O'Connell Town.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE at Redfern, containing seven rooms, kitchen, and stable, with a large frontage to Redfern-street, Redfern, by a depth of 100 feet.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.—For SALE, a large HOUSE, in Bourke-street, on the east side, between William and Woolloomooloo streets; will be a very valuable property when the wharf at Woolloomooloo is finished. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, No. 15, Wentworth-place.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

NEWS TO 3RD AUGUST.

THE Northam, with the July mail, and news to the 3rd of August, arrived this morning at one o'clock. Below we give the latest intelligence from the *Home News*, of the above date, and our City Correspondent's letter.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(From the Home News, August 3.)

We have arrived nearly at the end of that solemn annual commemoration, the Slaughter of the Innocents. The closing hours of Parliament are at hand. The whitebait festival is over. Our rubicund host of the Trafalgar, at Greenwich, has administered the last rites of the fish season to her Majesty's Cabinet. Earl Russell has gone to his retreat in Richmond-park to enjoy his few hours in private, and prepare himself for the laborious repose that awaits him in the Upper House. Sir George Cornewall Lewis has already commenced the grave study of projectiles, and is deep in the army estimates. Mr. Milner Gibson is looking to the gear of his yacht, to make sure that all is in good condition for a cruise to Norway. Lord Palmerston is contemplating with a high sense of enjoyment some fine untroubled summer days in the forests of Broadlands, with an axe on his shoulder, and his hands and legs covered with mighty gloves and gaiters to enable him to crush like Orson through the underwood. The whole Administration is breaking up in a scattered flight, to north, east, west, and south; and presently there will be nothing left of Downing-street but the smoke of the debris that marks the site upon which the new Government offices are about to be built.

The town exhibits the effects of the change from the roofs of the houses to the centre of the causeway. There is no bustle in the windows—no sign of animation in the shops—no clatter or commotion on the footpath—no shock of crowding wheels and cracking whips on the broad pavement. Desolation has set in upon the chief thoroughfares of the metropolis. Lazy omnibuses creep through the deserted streets, as if their occupation were gone; and you think you see more of them than usual, because you see hardly any other description of carriage, except the stand-hacks, and the glass-hacks, and a few demi-fortunes, that take pride in coming out at a time when they have the whole sweep of the parks and drives to themselves. To the country visitor who has at best an extremely vague and indistinct notion of what the "season" is, London always seems full; but to us, who live in the heart of the mystery, London at this moment is metaphorically empty.

The recess has come in good time to save the Ministry. The changes consequent upon the retirement of Lord Herbert, who has returned to London, and whose health, we regret to say, is not improving, have, upon the whole, given much dissatisfaction to the country. The loss of Lord John Russell in the Commons, and of Lord Wodehouse in the Lords; the substitution of Sir George Grey for Sir George Lewis at the Home-office; the nomination of the latter to the War Department; and, above all, the appointment of Sir Robert Peel to Ireland, are all felt to be mistakes. The only changes that are heartily approved of are the transfer of Mr. Baring to the India-office, and Lord de Grey to the War Department. Mr. Layard's appointment to the Under Secretaryship of the Foreign Department is an experiment, but nobody objects to it, for Mr. Layard is a man of experience and ability, and there is no reason why he may not train into as prudent a minister as some of his colleagues.

Had these alterations, apparently unnecessary, and certainly indiscreet, been made in the middle of a session, they would have called up a hundred "interpellations," and, even as it is, Ministers have not escaped being baited for the appointment of Sir Robert Peel, but fortunately the public is exhausted. Parliament tired out, and everybody is glad to escape responsibility. So Ministers have a lease until the opening of the next session; but serious doubts may be entertained of the security of their position, if, in the interval, they do not redistribute the parts and strengthen the cast of the Cabinet.

The "designs of France" still occupy the foremost place in European politics. The account Lord Palmerston gave recently of the preparations going forward in the French dockyards made Mr. Lindsay's hair stand on end, and Mr. Lindsay is a gentleman who had a right to be alarmed at such a statement, seeing that he is a shipbuilder himself. The House of Commons, with all its unwillingness to increase the expenditure and encourage warlike projects, was so deeply impressed by the necessity of keeping pace, at all events, with the naval progress of France, that it unhesitatingly voted a sum in hand of £250,000 towards the construction of iron-cased vessels, with a distinct understanding that the completion of our armament in that direction would require a further sum of two millions and a half! This is a figure of magnitude—an enormous figure—a prodigious figure—big enough to swamp half-a-dozen German States, and to stagger the richest empire in the world. But we can afford it. Two millions and a half is neither here nor there to us, true Britons. We are laden down with taxes. We are paying ninepence in the pound on every pound we earn, or possess, or are supposed to earn, or possess; and furthermore the pressure of taxation in other shapes, land taxes and house taxes, and poor-rates, and local rates of every kind and complexion make a tremendous inroad upon the 19s. 3d. left to us by the income-tax collector. But we can afford our two millions and a half, or twice the sum if necessary, and can whip up nine or ten millions of an Indian loan, or so, in the course of a morning on the Exchange, or provide any amount of contribution that the exigencies of the country, or even the misfortunes of our fellow-subjects in the remotest possessions of the Crown, may require, and be none the poorer, but, on the contrary, rather the richer for our outlay. The richness of England is her distinctive characteristic. She never knows what it is to have her hand out of her pocket, and she never knows what it is to have her pocket empty. The more she gives, the more she is able to give. She realises the fable of the inexhaustible purse, which was always pouring out, and always full. The secret lies in her pluck, her indomitable energy, her indefatigable industry. It is to be regretted that France should have to spend so much money on building iron ships, that might be more profitably employed in other directions; but it is France, not England, that will suffer in the end by a competition in expenditure.

What the Emperor means nobody knows. Perhaps he does not know himself. Perhaps he is only getting ready against any contingency that may arise in the chapter of accidents, a precaution for which he cannot be wholly blamed in the present uneasy and complicated state of European affairs. France has become so practically mixed up in Italian politics, and Italian politics are so intimately mixed up with Austrian objects, and Austria with Germany, where a dynastic and constitutional reform is now in agitation, that it is impossible to foresee, from hour to hour, where, or in what way France may be called into action. At present, Rome is the only point that indicates the likelihood of an immediate movement. According to one account, the Emperor has emphatically repeated his pledge that he would continue to maintain the integrity of Rome and the Papacy, even should the sacred chair be without an occupant; by another account, which wears an air of authority, assures us that the Emperor is resolved to abandon Rome to her fate, and to relinquish the occupation to the troops of Victor Emmanuel. The reason assigned for this determination is, that the Pope has not kept faith with respect to the arms of the Bourbon troops, which, notwithstanding his Holiness's declaration to the contrary, are now alleged to have been distributed amongst the insurgents of Naples.

Indeed, if there were not this reason for withdrawing the French troops from Rome, there are others which would seem to render it inevitable. Monsignor de Merode, after having refused to give up a Pontifical soldier who had wounded a French soldier, behaved with so much insolence to General Goyon, and spoke so contumaciously of his master, the Emperor, that the general figuratively boxed his ears, and offered to fight him. Surely matters cannot go on amicably after this. And there is yet more. A central Bourbon conspiracy, hatched in Rome, has been discovered in Naples. Prince Montemiletto has been arrested, and several persons of high rank are compromised. General Cialdini has also found it necessary to place the Cardinal Archbishop under arrest, and to dismiss the Minister of Police, whose unpopularity had rendered him odious. The ramifications of the conspiracy are extensive, and not only touch some individuals occupying influential positions, but have been traced to their source in Rome. Cialdini has resolved to root out the canker, no matter whom it may affect; and this is a proceeding which cannot be carried to its consummation without investing Rome. The end, therefore, cannot be delayed. We are at the beginning of it, and, come how it may, impunity cannot much longer make her nest in the Vatican.

The war in America has at last really begun. General M'Clellan has won, if not a very brilliant, at least a very decisive, victory at Rich Mountain, followed by the surrender of the Secessionist leader, Colonel Pearson, with the remains of his followers, amounting to about 600 men. These troops are said to be repentant, and resolved to sin no more; but whether they are sincere or not in their "repentance," their submission must have a very disheartening effect upon the enthusiasm of their Southern compatriots. A surrender so early in the campaign is not unlikely to produce a panic amongst raw and undisciplined levies. Immediately afterwards, another Northern commander, General Morris, had an engagement with a body of Secession troops and completely routed them; and the final result of their successful actions is that Western Virginia is completely in the hands of the Federal Government.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Home News Office, Saturday, August 3.

THE *Temps* of last evening, August 2, publishes a despatch from Rome, announcing that the resignation of Monsignor de Merode is certain and imminent. In the Paris letter of the *Times* of this morning we read:—The altercation which took place at Rome the other day between General Goyon and Monsignor de Merode may be considered as the forerunner of the "solution" of the Roman question. Monsignor de Merode is the brother-in-law of M. de Montalembert, and this fact would not be likely to soothe the irritation of the Emperor's General or of the French Government. Whether there be more in this affair than meets the eye—whether merely accidental or got up for the purpose, it is not probable that the present situation will last much longer, and the general feeling here is that the French will soon cease to keep watch and ward in the city. They may quit Rome, but whether the evacuation will apply to the whole of the Papal territory is another question. The *Moniteur*, of course, says nothing. The Legitimist and clerical journals allude very slightly to the affair, but all the other papers comment upon it.

Notwithstanding various denials of the reported arrest of the Archbishop of Naples, it appears almost indisputable that Cardinal Sforza has been placed in a condition virtually amounting to arrest, if not indeed to something more. The *Italia* of Turin stated yesterday (as we learn by telegram) that the archbishop has been "removed as a precautionary measure." The recent arrests made in Naples arose out of the discovery of a widely-organised conspiracy, on the part of the reactionists, which was to have issued in a simultaneous movement in the Abruzzi and the Calabrias, and a rising in the city of Naples itself.

Is there any such personage, *in rerum natura*, as Chiavone, the reputed leader of the brigand movement in the Neapolitan provinces? Some journals have recently raised a controversy on this point by affirming that there really is no such individual, and that an invented name is used to simulate leadership. A correspondent of the Belgian *Independance* disposes of the question by referring to persons who have seen and known the man, and describes him as an ex-soldier in the Neapolitan army, a vulgar leader of a small gang of brigands, whose name is adroitly put forward by the Bourbon party as that of a devoted and energetic Legitimist hero.

The following items are contained in a despatch from Constantinople, dated August 1: General Ignatieff has had an audience of the Sultan, and presented to his Majesty an autograph letter of congratulation on his accession from the Emperor of Russia. Ali Pacha has given a grand dinner in honour of General Ignatieff, who leaves on August 3. Yesterday the Sultan received Sir Henry Bulwer. General Codrington is expected here. He comes to congratulate the Sultan, in the name of Queen Victoria, on his accession. A treaty of commerce has been signed between Turkey and Italy. The emigration of Circassians and Tartars continues.

LATEST FROM AMERICA.

(From the Home News, 3rd August.)

MANY of the private advices from America continue to indicate that the present struggle is likely to be settled by a compromise. It is true there is a universal cry of "No compromise," but this merely refers to the determination of the North not to enter into public negotiations for peace until the South shall unequivocally acknowledge the supremacy of the Federal government. Meanwhile it is believed that a large number of politicians in each section of the country are endeavouring privately to come to an understanding as to the terms that the North will grant to the South, provided the South will waive this point of honour as to their right of secession, and that these terms are likely to be such as should amply satisfy all Southern desires. The first aspect in which it was attempted to place the struggle was that of a contest against slavery, but it is believed that most of the people of New York were from its origin fully aware that the real point at issue is simply the maintenance of the Union. If that end can be gained it is thought the disposition to compromise all subsidiary differences will be found almost enthusiastic, and a few further successes on the part of the Northern troops will, perhaps, remove the last feelings of repugnance to it on the part of the South, especially if the South can wind up with any little local victory to enable them to aver that their change of tone is not a consequence of defeat. So strong is this impression in some minds that there are parties who do not despair even of seeing the leading Southern politicians figuring once more as prominent men at Washington, and Mr. Jefferson Davis within a moderate period aspiring to become again a leading member of a Federal Cabinet. Annexed is a communication addressed to the editor of the *Times*, which, while it is not inconsistent with the views just stated, tends to mitigate the prospect of a prolonged interruption of trade, even supposing the war to be carried on to extremity:—

"Boston, July 15, 1861.

"The settled determination is, 'No compromise,' but an unconditional surrender or a complete conquest. My theory is that when the Government have so far matured their plans now forming in concentrating three large armies around Richmond, Virginia, in which city the principal part of the Southern army is at present intrenched, that the Southerners, instead of giving battle, will ask for a cessation of hostilities, and thus give an opening for negotiation. But there will be no compromise while the South are in arms; they must lay them down first, and then the North will meet them in council. Should this not take place and the war continue, the North, with the force they now have in the field, will have ample power to take the three cotton ports of Mobile, Charleston, and New Orleans before October, which is the month when the export season of cotton commences, in which case you will get your usual supply, for as soon as those ports are in possession of the States the blockade would be raised. Things are settling down again, and we all anticipate a good autumn trade. These hot summer months no business is ever done; but the Government having asked Congress for a large loan and plenty of men to put down the rebellion, and both having been granted, confidence is being restored, and though we lose the South as customers, we still have the great West, who have grown rich this last year, they having received most of the gold recently sent from England to pay for the large quantities of wheat you have taken. Thus, with a demand from the West for our manufactures and imports, and the money expended by Government scattered among the producing classes, there seems to be strong hopes that we have seen the worst of the war, and the North will feel it only in increased taxation. Hitherto it has caused complete prostration to all kinds of business, and led to the ruin of many families. There is no bitter feeling against the South, but a stern determination to put down this rebellion, and uphold the integrity of the United States of America."

The *New York Herald*, speaking of the distress in New York, says:—

"A large delegation of women, relations of Volunteers from this city who are now at the seat of war, paid us a visit yesterday to complain of their destitute and needy condition, the result of the absence of their fathers, brothers, and husbands from the city, and consequently from their accustomed employment. They declare that the families of the Volunteers will starve unless some relief be immediately rendered them. They state upon information given them, that there is still a large sum of money in the hands of the Union Defence Committee, and which they hope will be immediately applied to the relief of their urgent necessities. The condition of these poor people really demands instant attention. It will never do to allow the families of our patriotic Volunteers to starve because their friends have taken up arms in defence of the country. Whatever moneys have been appropriated by the authorities for their relief should be applied at once. If they cannot afford to give them a whole loaf, why let them half a one, and that at once. It is stated that the supervisors have made an appropriation of money, which the Comptroller cannot pay, not being authorised to do so. The only party competent to act in this matter is the Common Council, and it is to be hoped they will look to the increasing necessities of these people, whose claims are so strong and pressing. The committee appointed at the meeting of citizens of the 21st ward are also doing their best for the benefit of the distressed families, so that we trust soon to know that their sufferings have been abated."

On the 7th July, as the Federal cruiser Freeborn was steaming about the Potomac, near Acquia Creek, two large oil tanks were discovered floating down towards the fleet with ebb tide. When within a quarter of a mile, a small boat was sent from the Pawnee to reconnoitre them. The Resolute supported the small boat. It was discovered that they were infernal machines. One struck the rudder of the Resolute, and became detached from its buoy, and sunk. The other careened over, and the fuse was put out by dipping in the water. The latter was hauled on board the Pawnee. It had a cylinder made of boiler iron, 5 feet long and 18 inches in diameter, filled with all sorts of destructive elements, designed to blow the Potomac squadron to atoms. The machine weighed about 400 pounds. Connecting the cylinder with the cask, or buoy, which was full of coil of slow match, was an india-rubber coated fuse.

The Charleston papers contain a telegraphic despatch, dated Richmond, July 5, which states that the blockade of the Chesapeake had been broken by private persons, by permission of President Lincoln and General Butler; that the facts were known to Lord Lyons, and that trouble between the United States and England might soon be expected in consequence. The corporation of New Orleans had offered a reward of 500 dollars for the detection and conviction of any person who might be engaged in furnishing provisions to the blockading squadron. The Confederate Government at Richmond had ordered Colonel Bowman and another prisoner of war in custody, and had given notice to the Government at Washington that if any harm was done to one of the crew of the Savannah it would be immediately followed by retaliation, even to hanging. The privateer Sumpter, which had escaped from Charleston, was heavily armed, carrying 8-inch guns and one rifled pivot gun forward, with a full crew. Two vessels have gone in search of her.

A Confederate privateer, the Jefferson Davison, supposed to be the former brig Echo, was doing an extensive business, having captured several vessels off the Atlantic coast, one of them as far north as 100 miles from Nantucket Shoals. Among other vessels seized was the John Welch, bound from Trinidad to Falmouth, with sugar. She was ransacked and a prize crew put on board. The ship Mary Goodell, which had arrived at Portland, reported that she was overhauled on the 9th by the Jefferson Davis, but released, her cargo being British property. The privateers took five of the Mary Goodell's crew. The captain and crew of the John Welch were put on board another vessel, and had arrived at Northern ports. Immediately on receipt of the news relative to the seizure of the above-mentioned vessels, the Government at Washington ordered a fleet of revenue cutters and gunboats to be despatched from this port in quest of the daring privateer. The command of the fleet was confided to Captain Howard, and the cutters Jackson, Crawford, and Varna went promptly to sea.

On the 12th a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Montreal, which lasted for several seconds. It was felt at the same time in various places in Canada West. In Ottawa city chimneys were thrown down and buildings shattered.

Mrs. Longfellow, wife of the poet, died at Cambridge, on the 9th, from severe burns. The professor was much injured in trying to save her life.

[FROM OUR CITY CORRESPONDENT.]

London, Saturday, July 6.

NOTHING has taken place in Parliament this week of importance or of local interest to Australians.

Regarding foreign affairs, the most important relates to Italy and America.

Count Aresa, ambassador extraordinary from the King of Italy, has been received by H. M. the Emperor Napoleon.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies Baron Ricasoli has declared that he will not cede a foot of Italian soil to France, and that he will fulfil the policy of Italy regarding Venice and Rome.

"We arm not only for the defence of the national territory such as it actually is, but also to complete it—to restore it to its natural and legitimate boundaries. The Government has the happiness to announce to Parliament that, with the exception of Austria, its friendly relations with the principal Powers of Europe are of the most satisfactory kind. The Italian cause enlists general sympathy, and can still count upon having allies. The recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by England and France and other Powers is a solemn proof of the confidence which we inspire in our friends, and we have reason to believe that it will not be long before these examples are followed by Europe generally. Thanks to the principle of non-intervention, our nationality will very soon be universally and solemnly acknowledged, as well as our incontestable right to complete our independence. I have heard people talk about 'cessions.' Allow me, gentlemen, to scout with all the disdain of my soul the very word and thought of it. The King's Government, I repeat it, the King's Government knows not of an inch of Italian land to be given up, not one inch will be given, not one inch must be given. What the King's Government sees is a territory to defend, a territory to recover. It sees Rome; it sees Venice! To the eternal city and the queen of the Adriatic it turns the thoughts, the hopes, and energies of the nation. The Government feels the heavy task that lies before it; with God's help, it will fulfil it. Opportunity matured by time will open our way to Venice. In the meantime we think of Rome. Yes, we will go to Rome. Shall Rome, politically severed from the rest of Italy, continue to be the centre of intrigue and conspiracy, a permanent threat to the public order? To go to Rome is for the Italians not merely a right, it is an inexorable necessity. But how are we to go there? The King's Government will be open and precise upon that even more than upon any other subject. We do not wish to go to Rome by insurrectional movements, unreasonable, rash, mad attempts, which may endanger our former acquisitions, and spoil the national enterprise. We will go to Rome hand-in-hand with France. Gentlemen, you declared it in the memorable sitting of the 27th of March. The Government cannot depart from the resolution of Parliament. We wish to go to Rome, not as destroyers but as builders, affording to the Church the means and opening to her the way for self-reformation; giving her that freedom and independence which may enable and stimulate her to regenerate herself in the purity of her religious feeling, in the simplicity of her customs, in the severity of her discipline, which so greatly contributed to her honour and dignity during her venerable primitive times."

Italy is about to contract a loan of £20,000,000, the bill for which has passed the Chambers.

The Emperor of Austria has refused to accept the address of the Hungarian Diet as disloyal and hostile to the rights of the Crown. The address has been sent back with a royal rescript of this judgment of its character, accompanied by an intimation that if the Diet refuses to alter the form and contents of its address, it will be dissolved. The royal rescript was received by the Council of the empire with enthusiastic cheers; while at Pesth the Lower House received it with cries of "Return it unopened." But it was ultimately opened and read.

Spain finds it expedient to abandon its pecuniary claims on Morocco, and in lieu thereof declares Tetuan the property of Spain, and will render it impregnable by heavy fortifications, and will colonise the territory.

There have been some revolutionary movements at Loja, but the Spanish Government promptly suppressed them.

Portugal has recognised the Kingdom of Italy.

Prussia has officially announced her intention to observe strict neutrality in the affairs of America, and recommends the United States Government to adopt the declaration of Paris on maritime law.

The 1000th anniversary of the Russian Empire will be celebrated next year with extraordinary splendour, and a monument to commemorate the same will be erected at Novgorod.

The revolutionary spirit of Poland is not entirely suppressed. Great agitation prevails in Warsaw and the Provinces.

The new Sultan of Turkey has commenced his reign by an Imperial Hatto of a very liberal character. The equality of all subjects in law is guaranteed. Order and economy in the administration of the finances is declared with sweeping reforms in the Imperial household. The civil employes of the palace, and 500 servants are dismissed, and the Civil List reduced from seventy-five to twelve millions per annum. The women of the Harem who have no children are to be married off, and the rest are to be kept at a very moderate expense.

The American Press are rabid on the neutrality of England, and urge a declaration of war. The Government first declares that it will permit of no interference or friendly counsel under the penalty of a declaration of war, and next breathes a spirit of hostility because England declares that she will not do either. With this element of discord the newspapers make a most insane onslaught on England, and which, if it did not tend to inflame the people, would be simply ludicrous.

A battle is *expected* at Fairfax. The truth of the matter, however, is that the South waits to be attacked, and the North is waiting until it is in a position to attack with an overwhelming force. A few skirmishes is all that has yet taken place. People here begin to think that it will be mere *braggadocio* on both sides and no real "fighting" after all.

Her Majesty the Queen will visit Ireland towards the close of next month, but in a private character.

The Prince of Wales is now on a visit to Ireland. He landed at Kingstown last Saturday amidst the most enthusiastic cheers of a vast crowd.

Lord Campbell has been buried without any pomp in Jedburgh Abbey. Sir W. Atherton succeeds to the Attorney-Generalship, in place of the present Lord Chancellor, and is succeeded by Mr. Roundell Palmer, in the office of Solicitor-General.

The great fire at London Bridge continues burning with great violence. The loss of property is fully £2,000,000. Mr. Braidwood was buried at Abney Park Cemetery, last Saturday, and received a public funeral. The procession, upwards of a mile long, took an hour or more to pass any given point, and an immense concourse of spectators attended.

The eighty-fifth anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on Thursday, the 4th July, in London, by a public breakfast, at the Opera Colonnade Hotel. 120 sat down. The speeches delivered were all strongly in favour of the Union and attachment to the mother country, coupled with regret that she did not respond so sympathetically as was expected.

A new comet, of great size and brilliancy, appeared unexpectedly on Sunday evening, at a quarter-to ten o'clock, low on the horizon, and was then upwards of 13,000,000 of miles from the earth, and is slowly receding from us. The astronomers knew nothing about it.

London, Saturday, July 13.

Her Majesty's Government have declined to recognise the cession of Savoy and Nice as part of the public law of Europe, and that as the neutrality and independence of Switzerland having been guaranteed by the Treaty of Vienna, remain as it was before the cession of those territories.

The Emperor of the French has suppressed that portion of the Slave Trade known as the engagement of negroes on the African coast for the French colonies, and has made a treaty with her Majesty's Government for obtaining from India labourers for the French W. India colonies, &c. No negro will be introduced into the French colonies after July, 1862.

The Emperor and Empress will meet the Queen of Spain on the frontiers of Spain some time this summer.

The action against M. M. Meres Holar results in a fine of 3000 francs and imprisonment, for five years; and Count Simeon is made civilly responsible for the loss of the depositors in the Caisse des Chemins de fer.

The Hungarian Diet have altered their address to the Emperor, and his Majesty, in reply to the Presidents of the two houses, adopted a conciliatory style.

Some fresh Republican movements have been attempted in Spain, but have all been quickly suppressed.

The English Consul at Tangier has proceeded to Fez, to offer the Emperor of Morocco the mediation of England for a definite settlement of her difficulties with Spain.

The Austrian Government has released the Venetian political prisoners in Moravia, Bohemia, and Syria.

There is a severe commercial and financial crisis at this moment in Russia. The large manufacturers are obliged to close their works, and many industrial establishments have closed.

Baron Ricasoli, the Prime Minister of Italy, is about to proceed to Vichy to see the Emperor Napoleon, in order better to become personally acquainted with his Majesty's views and with the object also thereby of establishing complete accord between the two Cabinets.

The King and Queen of Prussia will be crowned at Konigsberg next October.

The new Sultan has dismissed his Seraglio, and ordered all the jewellery, &c., to be sold, wherewith to pay off the debts left by the late Sultan. His Highness retains only one wife, and has no concubines. He is making a tour of inspection throughout the public establishments, and has ordered all new European improvements to be introduced. In a few words, he is a great reformer.

You will have heard direct that the Emperor of China is dangerously ill, and the authorities are preparing for his funeral.

The Federal Government of America has deferred all offensive measures against the South until after the meeting of Congress. This gives promise of a reconciliation. The *New York Herald* coolly urges an armistice, and a coalition of the two armies, for the purpose of invading Canada!

Skirmishes between the opposite forces are of daily occurrence on the Potomac.

Prince Alfred's reception in Canada has been most enthusiastic.

The shooting for the great prizes of the National Rifle Association has commenced on Wimbledon Common. The firing has been most excellent, but Mr. Ross, the champion of last year, having an inflamed eye, has not on this occasion made sufficient "points" to qualify him to compete for her Majesty's prize of £250. The champion shot this year is Mr. Jopling; he is a clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General.

Her Majesty's Government, in conjunction with that of France, is about to insist upon the financial claims of the Mexican bondholders being paid.

The Baron Vidil, who visits the ex-royal family of France, has just attempted to murder his son. The matter has become a great topic of the day.

M. Blondin is performing wonders at the Crystal Palace, &c. The country people are more amused, if possible, than those of London, at the extraordinary feats he performs.

Mr. Edwin James, whose successful career at the bar is known the world over, has lately committed himself in money matters so that he cannot again appear as an advocate in a Court of Justice. He has just married a widow lady of fortune, resident in France.

The intended visit of her Majesty to Ireland, has caused a great stir in the Emerald Isle. The Queen will arrive in Dublin on the 15th August will remain a week at the Viceregal Lodge; she will proceed to Castor, Killarney, &c.

Saturday, July 20.

There is at last reasonable and hopeful prospects of the Schleswig and Holstein question being amicably arranged. The King of Denmark has consented to further negociations, and our Government anticipate that they will be successful.

There has been an attempt to assassinate the King of Prussia, by a native of Odessa, who is believed to be a lunatic. He fired a shot at the King on Sunday last, at Baden-Baden, while his Majesty was walking on the public promenade. The injury sustained was a slight contusion on the neck.

The President's Message has arrived. It is most warlike, and asks for 400,000 men and £80,000,000 to suppress the rebellion. To meet the interest on which loan, and the general increase of the public expenditure, a heavy duty on tea, coffee, sugar, and molasses, is to be levied.

I cannot help thinking that this call for so large a body of troops and so large an amount of money will induce some less belligerent feeling amongst the good people of the North, and induce them to form a conciliatory feeling towards the South, to which the latter will probably heartily respond.

The first great engagement between the two rival forces took place on the 2nd instant. General Patterson crossed the Potomac, and came up with the Southern forces, 10,000 strong, near Martinsburg, when an engagement took place, and the Southern forces were defeated with considerable loss. The whole Federal force has commenced its passage across the Potomac, and is advancing on the Secessionist lines in several directions. Another and a greater battle will, no doubt, soon be fought, unless the Southern army retires.

There have been some reports current here about the illness of the Emperor, who is at Vichy, the waters of which are found beneficial to his Majesty.

There is a reactionary spirit abroad in the Neapolitan Provinces, which the Government at Turin acknowledges to seriously compromise the public safety.

The Sultan has just appointed two Christians to important public situations, at Constantinople. It is a direct proof of his Majesty's liberal views.

M. de St. George, formerly director of the Imperial Printing Office of France, has been appointed Consul for Australia.

Lord John Russell is about to be raised to the Peerage, as Earl Russell, and Lord Herbert, who is really very ill, resigns the office of Minister of War.

The Volunteer Rifle prizes were awarded last Saturday, at the close of which a review of 11,000 of the metropolitan volunteers took place.

Mr. Edwin James has been disbarred by the Benchers of the Inner Temple.

The Baron de Vedil has been arrested, and placed at the bar of the Bow-street Police Court, charged with attempting to murder his son—the object of which is supposed to have been to become possessed of £30,000.

Another and still more curious and withal fatal murderous assault has occurred in Northumberland-street, Strand, between a Mr. Roberts and a Major Murray. The former shot twice at the latter, who, with a pair of tongs, completely smashed his assailant. A fearful struggle is shown to have taken place between them—the furniture, &c., in the room being greatly injured, and the tongs broken into pieces. Mr. Roberts has since died of his wounds. The Major is recovering.

The subscription to the new India Loan of £4,000,000 reached no less than £21,500,000. The highest bid was at £99 8s; the minimum of the Government, 98½.

The body of the late Duchess of Kent will be transferred to the mausoleum on the grounds of Frogmore.

Thursday, July 25th.

Matters in Europe are becoming once more rather ominous. The union of France and England is in danger. Let me briefly explain.

There is a propaganda movement in France and Sardinia for the cession of the Island of Sardinia to France, and moreover some idea is entertained that there has been or now is some understanding between France and Italy on the subject in favour of such a measure. If this be true Baron Ricasoli's protestations against such a scheme, and his assurances to the contrary, are nothing worth—about as much as those of Count Cavour, or a similar report which after all ended in the cession of Nice and Savoy. Mr. Kinglake last Friday asked the Foreign Secretary whether the Governments of France and Italy continued to deny that the King of Italy had entertained a project for ceding to France the Island of Sardinia; when Lord John Russell replied that such a measure would alone put an end to any alliance between France and England, and as he could not place on the table of the House the papers relating to the correspondence that may have passed respecting the said cession, it is perfectly clear that there is, or has been, some intention on the part of the the King of Italy to cede the island of Sardinia to the Emperor of the French.

It may be necessary to note what is thought in Paris upon the question of the cession of the island of Sardinia, and I cannot do better than append the following, from the *Times* correspondence:—

"The *Moniteur*, which generally gives a pretty long summary of the debates in parliament, dispatches that of Friday on the Sardinian question in the fewest possible words. It passes over what Lord John Russell said about the annexation of that island to France being the deathblow to the alliance. It makes no remark in its summary of news on the debate. It neither admits nor denies the allegation of Mr. Kinglake. One of the Government papers, however, makes up for the silence of the official organ, and from what it says one would conclude that the prospect of a further accession of territory is not improbable. The *Patrie*, speaking of what passed in the House of Commons on Friday, observes:—

"The report of the debate corroborates what we had by telegraph, and of which we have already spoken. It was in answer to questions put by this eternal Mr. Kinglake, escorted by Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Horsman, that Lord John Russell has taken the opportunity of explaining the views of the Cabinet. The topic was the contingency of the cession of the island of Sardinia to France by the Government of Victor Emmanuel. The little battalion of the distrustful, commanded by Mr. Kinglake, called on the Minister to give his opinion on this delicate subject, and Lord J. Russell delivered a long speech, which may be read elsewhere. The Minister repudiates even the thought of such a thing occurring. Such an event, he said, would be the end of the alliance between France and England. Further on he adds, that the cession of Sardinia would be cause of perturbation in Europe, and among the Powers that exercise an influence in the Mediterranean. Now, we do not agree with Lord John Russell, and we do not see what serious motives England can allege to put an end to an alliance which she herself admits is absolutely necessary for the repose of the world. It is evident that the possession of Sardinia would be useful to the French navy in the Mediterranean. But in what respect would it injure English interests? We cannot guess. England already possesses sufficient points in the Mediterranean to see, without jealousy, in our possession an island which, like Corsica, would cost more money to France without any return, and which, besides, would only give her a port of call. We may have to recur to this subject: for the present we may observe that, despite the perpetual and exaggerated distrust of MM. Kinglake and Horsman, the question, should it ever be presented, would not be more dangerous than the affair of Nice and Savoy; and in our opinion, whatever Lord J. Russell may suppose, the alliance of two great nations would not be broken off for such a trifle."

It was not usual for this paper to say anything on such a topic without first ascertaining what was thought or said in official quarters. These semi-officials send daily to the Home Office for instructions, and the article from which the above extracts are made will certainly by the public be attributed to official authority.

Austria and Russia have made an approach towards a reconciliation and good understanding. No treaty has or will be signed on the subject. The two Emperors have directly addressed each other, in which they engage to tend each other assistance, if required, to put down any outbreak in their respective Polish dominions. There will be some diplomatic changes in consequence of this; Prince Gortschakoff and Count Kesseleff at Paris will, it is though, both retire.

The following is not without interest:—

Great crowds of people assembled to-day before the residence of the English Consul, and deposited bouquets of flowers, amid shouts of "Long live Queen Victoria!" The bouquets are offered to the British nation as a grateful acknowledgment of its sympathy for Poland.

Affairs in Hungary look more than threatening, and a revolution is thought imminent. The latest news is as follows:—

"Pesth, Monday afternoon.

"The royal rescript in reply to the address of the Hungarian Diet was read to-day in the Lower House, and was listened to with manifest impatience. The house was crowded with members. A resolution was passed, ordering the rescript to be printed. The Upper House having assembled, the royal rescript was read amid profound silence. Only a few members were present. The rescript commences by stating that the relation of Hungary to the whole monarchy is, and for three centuries has been, *de facto*, a real union in as far as war, finance, and foreign affairs are concerned, and that when the constitution was granted to the country the constitutional necessities of the whole monarchy were naturally taken into consideration."

The King of Prussia is going on well.

There is a strong counter-movement in the Neapolitan provinces. Brigandage is becoming extensive and successful.

The news from America is now becoming really of interest. Another battle has been fought in Missouri, between 1200 Federalists and 4000 Secessionists, when the latter were defeated. The loss on both sides amounted to about 300 killed and wounded. There has been some sharp fighting also in Western Virginia, and a battle has been fought there at Reep Mountain, between a force of 2000 Federals and a strong body of the Secessionists, which again resulted in the rout of the latter, with the loss of guns, baggage, &c.

Colonel Taylor had arrived at Washington, with a flag of truce, with despatches from Jefferson Davis to President Lincoln, which the latter sent back unanswered.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill authorising the appropriation of 500,000 men and 5,000,000 dollars (£110,000,000) for the war, and a loan of £50,000,000 has passed the House.

Bills have been introduced for the repeal of the tariff of 1861, and the adoption of the tariff of 1857.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO IRELAND.

THE Prince of Wales arrived at Kingstown on the evening of June 29. An immense and fashionable assemblage thronged every place from which a view of his landing could be obtained. When the Connaught, which had been specially fitted up for the journey, came alongside the pier, his Excellency the Lord-lieutenant and suite went on board and warmly welcomed his Royal Highness. The Ajax, man-of-war, then gave a royal salute simultaneously with the Pigeon-house Fort, near Dublin. The people also cheered vehemently; and the reception generally was most enthusiastic. The Kingstown Commissioners and the railway directors were introduced to the Prince in the saloon, where Mr. Chambers, justice of the peace and chairman of the commissioners, read an address, to which his Royal Highness read the following reply:—

"Gentlemen,—I most heartily thank you for the gratifying terms in which, on your own behalf, and that of the inhabitants of Kingstown, you greet me on my arrival at your port, after a voyage performed with such ease and expedition in the admirable vessel considerately placed at my disposal by its enterprising proprietors; nor shall I fail to convey to the Queen your assurances of loyal attachment to her person and government, and your emphatic acknowledgment of the blessings enjoyed under her rule. During former visits to Ireland, and particularly in the course of a tour made some years since through the country, I had considerable opportunities of witnessing the beauty of her scenery and of experiencing the warm-hearted kindness of her people, and these agreeable recollections tend greatly to enhance the pleasure with which I look forward to a more prolonged sojourn among you on the present occasion."

His royal highness did not seem at all the worse for the voyage, though the wind was contrary and the sea rough. He remained on deck nearly the whole time, partook of a hearty lunch in the ladies' cabin in company with Major-General Bruce and Colonel Keppel, and enjoyed himself very much on the passage, expressing to Captain Williams his entire satisfaction with all the arrangements on board. Without any delay the Prince, accompanied by the lord-lieutenant and their respective suites, entered the special train that awaited them, and proceeded to Dublin, where crowds lined the various streets through which the *cortege* had to pass. In every place the people manifested the same loyal feelings; cheer after cheer arose along the route, and numbers ran after the carriages to secure a good look at his royal highness, who gracefully acknowledged the fervour of his reception. On the 1st July the Prince received the homage of the Corporation of Dublin, composed of men of all creeds and classes, and the answer addressed to them was patriotic and appropriate. Afterwards his Royal Highness attended the Art Exhibition, next morning he was to proceed to the Curragh of Kildare.

One of the grandest military displays that has taken place in Ireland for a long period was presented at the camp of the Curragh, on the 4th July, in the presence of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the commander of the forces, and one of the largest assemblages of citizens from Dublin, and persons from all parts of the surrounding country, ever collected on the plains of Kildare. The review commenced about half-past ten o'clock. There are about 12,000 troops in the camp, but the number on the field was 10,000. The men of the various regiments were in excellent condition; some of the cavalry excited the admiration of the spectators by their splendid appearance and the precision with which they performed their evolutions.

The Prince of Wales occupies the quarters in which Lord Seaton resided. They are situated in a hollow near the road, about a mile from the camp. Two men of the Grenadier Guards do duty as sentinels at the entrance. His royal highness attends every morning at drill, and goes through the routine of military duty as punctually and exactly as any other officer. After the morning exercise and lunch he plays at racket or cricket. He may often be seen walking about his quarters wearing a round hat and shooting jacket, and enjoying his cigar.

The *Dublin Evening Mail* has been attacking the various bodies in almost every part of the country who have presented addresses to the Prince of Wales, as impertinently intruding upon him and giving him illustrations of the force of "Irish impudence." The ultramontane organs follow the example of their Conservative contemporary and revile the "flunkeys." The *Morning News*, irritated by the addresses to the Prince representing the country as prosperous and happy under the Queen's rule, says:—

"We protest against such courses. Ireland is not happy; Ireland is not prosperous; Ireland is not liberally ruled. Behind the presence of corporators—behind the shadows of town commissioners—there are scattered over our land the decimated hosts of the Irish people. There is sorrow in Partry. There is desolation in Derryveagh. There are the hutted outcasts on our Irish hills whose voices of wail had no echoes in the castle. There are the starving artisans in the miserable dwellings of Dublin, or Cork, or Belfast, whose wants were all untold to him who most should know them. Have these men reason to be attached to British rule?"

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THIS really National Association was created to meet a great want—the want of a perpetual stimulus to competitive excellence among the ranks of the Volunteers. The success of the association is now completely assured. The prizes are so numerous, they are so well adapted to all comers, whether Volunteers or not, and, apart from the honour of obtaining them, they possess such a high pecuniary value, that it must always happen that a large muster of the very best shots in the kingdom will attend to struggle for their attainment. Last year the entries were little over 250. This year they have been upwards of 700, and next year there is every probability of this large number being more than doubled; for the number of prizes given by various patriotic individuals seems rapidly on the increase.

This year Wimbledon-common was again selected as the shooting ground. The opening day, July 4, of course lacked much of the *eclat* which attended the first great gathering last summer. On that occasion there was fine weather, and her Majesty herself was present, while on this, not only was the Queen absent, but the fine weather was absent too. Everything, however, which active management could do to insure a large muster was done. The attendance of the general public was considerable on the subsequent days, and the weather was on the whole fine.

The principal business of the 4th, 5th, and 6th July was the getting through the first stage of the competition for the Queen's prize. This first stage consisted in a contest among all competitors (home and colonial volunteers) at 200, 500, and 600 yards. The 20 among these who made the highest score became entitled to a preliminary prize in the shape of a superb Whitworth rifle, worth £25, while the highest score of all among these 20 was to receive the large silver medal of the association. These 20, with 20 more who should score the highest after them, were to be the 40 who should finally compete with five shots each, at 800, 900, and 1000 yards for the champion's plate, the Queen's prize of £250.

It may be taken as a fair proof of the progress of our riflemen since last year, that Mr. Ross, the champion shot, did not even a get a place in the list of the preliminary competition for a distinction which last year he won with ease. It should, however, in justice be stated that Mr. Ross was suffering from inflammation of the eye.

The competition for the Prince of Wales' Prize was brought to a close on July 8, and resulted in Captain Robertson, of the 10th Perthshire, winning by one point. At all the ranges for this cup the shooting was excellent. Mr. Ross got a place in this list. His score was high at the first two short ranges, but he lost all chance by only marking 1 at the final contest, in which not only the winner, but many other gentlemen, scored six.

The business of July 9th was the shooting between the public schools.

The shooting for the Queen's Prize was concluded on July 10th. There were forty qualified competitors, of whom one was absent, and five resigned, and the contest lay principally between Mr. Jopling, 2nd South Middlesex; Mr. Bingham, of Bristol; and Lord Bury. Their scores at the close of the match exhibited a triple tie of eighteen, and Mr. Jopling was declared the winner, he having won most points in the earlier stages of the contest.—The shooting was at 600, 800, and 1000 yards with the Whitworth rifle. Mr. Jopling holds office in the Adjutant-General's department, and learned to shoot as a volunteer.

On the 11th the prizes given to the All-comers were shot for.

The chief prizes competed for on the 12th were the Rifle Derby, the Association Cup, the Prince Consort's Prize, the Duke of Cambridge's, and the Dudley Prize. It will be seen from the list which follows that Mr. Ross, the champion of last year, stood second among the winners of the first of these honours. The Association Cup and the Duke of Cambridge's Prize were won by Mr. Ross's father, who is a captain in the 6th Kincardine Rifles. Captain Ross gained each of these victories by one point: the first over Captain Wigram of the Coldstream Guards, and the second over Mr. Dunlop (Indian Civil Service), ensign in the London Scottish.

Before the commencement of the important proceedings of the next and concluding day, a challenge match between the rival universities was shot off, the ex-champion, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Peterkin representing Cambridge, Mr. Norsworthy and Mr. Owen being nominated for Oxford. The ranges were at 800, 900, and 1000 yards, and so utterly was Oxford beaten, that the lowest score made by Mr. Ross for Cambridge was better by two points than that of both the Oxford men united.—*Home News*, July 26.

AQUATICS.

ON Friday, August 2nd, the great aquatic struggle between the two famous schools of Westminster and Eton, which has been looked to with much anxious expectation by the students and friends of both, came off on the Thames, between Putney and Chiswick, a distance of nearly two miles and three-quarters. Both crews have been in active training for several weeks past. As early as nine o'clock there was a great gathering of Westminsters and Etonians, present and past, including many university men, who have since distinguished themselves on the Isis and the Cam. The men who were to engage in the contest looked remarkably well. At eighteen minutes before eleven, the men having taken their places, the Westminsters on the Middlesex side, a signal was given and the start was made. If there was any difference at all, the start was in favour of Westminster, but the heads of the boats were so nearly in a line that it was hardly possible to say which had the advantage. The stroke of Westminster was strong and heavy; that of Eton light, quick, and extremely graceful. Passing Fulham grounds, the Etonians pulled slightly ahead, and every minute the distance between the two boats became greater. The Eton boat was perfectly steady, but the Westminster boat "wabbled" frightfully. As the crews approached Hammersmith-bridge, and had crossed even to the Surrey side, the Westminsters, who were about seventy yards behind, made a splendid spurt and regained some of their lost ground, but the Etonians put out additional strength and rapidly distanced their competitors. The Etonians then crossed to Chiswick, and on arriving at the Alt were upwards of 100 yards ahead of the Westminsters, who then struck work, and the contest was at an end. The whole distance was accomplished by the Etonians in a few seconds less than thirteen minutes, a splendid achievement, which it will take a very crack crew indeed to eclipse.—*Home News*, August 3rd.

SPORTING.

GOODWOOD RACES.

TUESDAY, JULY 30TH.

THE STEWARDS CUP.

Mr. Murphy's Crough Patrick	1
Sutton's Man-at-arms	2
Lord Exeter's Knight of St. Patrick	3

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31.

GOODWOOD STAKES.

Lord Coventry's Elcho	1
Mr. R. Terence Broeck's Starke	2
Hodgman's Ealham	3

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1.

GOODWOOD CUP.

Mr. R. Terence Broeck's Starke	1
Nichol's Wizard	2
R. Terence Broeck's Opliment	3

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.

THE CHESTERFIELD CUP.

Mr. Murphy's Crough Patrick	1
Sir J. Hawly's Rising Sun	2
Mr. Sutton's Man-at-Arms	3

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

(From the papers to the 3rd August.)

WROXHALL Abbey Estate, comprising with the abbey and the mansion nearly 2000 acres of land, has just been sold for £93,000, to Mr. James Dugdale, of Hart-hill, Manchester.

The *Gazette* of 16th July announced the appointment of Major-General Thomas Simson Pratt, C.B., to be an ordinary member of the military division of the second class, or Knights Commanders of the Order of the Bath; and of Captains Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour and George Ommanny Willes, of the royal navy, to be ordinary members of the military division of the third class, or Companions of the said Order.

The subjoined challenge appears in the Scotch papers:—"On behalf of eleven volunteers of all Scotland, I am requested to challenge eleven volunteers of all England to shoot a match for 200 guineas, on the following conditions—viz., 10 shots at 700 yards, 10 shots at 800 yards, 10 shots at 900 yards, with any description of rifle, without any artificial rest or telescopic sight. To be shot for at such time and place as the umpires may appoint. I am prepared to nominate an umpire on the acceptance of this challenge by England. The two umpires nominated may select a third to determine all questions which may arise.—ROBERT TAYLOR, hon. sec. Angus and Mearns Rifle Association, and Scottish Rifle Gathering."

The Emperor of the French, whose health is in an infirm state, has been staying at Vichy for the last week or two. He is deriving benefit from the waters.

A movement has commenced in the Royal Society to offer the next presidency to Lord Brougham. Some leading fellows have already signed a requisition to his lordship, and it is considered probable that Lord Brougham will accept an honour to which he has so many and such powerful claims.

Sir John Bowring arrived at Southampton on July 20th by the Pera. He was so ill that he had to be carried on shore.

Lord Herbert has been staying for a short time at Spa, where his health has improved slightly. The Duke of Buckingham is very ill.

Mr. Edwin James was married a few days ago at the British Embassy, Paris, by the chaplain of Earl Cowley, to Mrs. Hilliard, a widow lady, who has resided a good deal on the continent, and is well known to a wide circle of our country people abroad. A brother of Mr. Edwin James and a very few friends of the lady and gentleman were present at the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. James have left Paris. They are bound for New York. Mr. James will resume his profession in America. On the 18th of July, at a parliament held, after many adjournments, Mr. Edwin James, Q.C., was disbarred by the benchers of the Inner Temple, and that fact was ordered to be communicated to all the judges of law and equity, and the other three inns of court. [Mr. Edwin James has given notice to the Benchers of the Inner Temple that it is his intention to appeal to the judges against the order made by them.]

Major Brabazon has left England for China, to make inquiries as to his son, whom he believes to be still living.

MADELINE SMITH.—It will be remembered, says the *Plymouth Journal*, that some time since Madeline Smith was put upon her trial for poisoning her sweetheart, a Frenchman, but after a long investigation the case was declared, in Scotch legal phrase, to have been "not proven." It was said that this young lady immediately afterwards had been sent to Australia, where it was hoped that, amongst the great family of the Smiths, her name would be altogether lost, and that she would be able to retrieve her position. However, she has lately turned up in the neighbourhood of Plymouth. A great deal has been done here of late in the way of Homes for Fallen Women, and one of the clerical gentlemen, who has been very prominent in this peculiar business, has had a fascinating young lady in his house and under his care, for whom it was said he was receiving £100 per annum. This syren, like the famous ladies of old, shot her arrows into many a heart, but all the young gentlemen who came near her were mysteriously cautioned not to be entangled. But where is the man who could withstand the blandishments of youth and beauty and coquetry! Half-a-score of the sterner sex were struck to the heart by her in no time. Although she was permitted to see society, and went to church on all proper occasions, she was, we are informed, never formally introduced. Still, the want of that formality was no want to her, as is proved by the fact that, during the present week, she has left our home circle and gone away to be married to an inspired lover of the fine arts.

At a recent meeting of the Ethnological Society, a paper was read by Captain Burton on Mr. du Chaillu's adventures. In the course of the evening a Mr. Malone assailed Mr. du Chaillu's book, denying in particular that a harp could be made of fibres from the roots of trees, as it was impossible to obtain from them musical notes. Mr. du Chaillu became very excited, and at the close of the meeting, when many of the audience had withdrawn, stepped over the benches and chairs to where Mr. Malone was standing, and, after touching him on the shoulder, held his fist in a menacing manner to his face, and, asking him how he dare speak of him in the manner he had done, spat in his face. Mr. Malone, in great astonishment, said he must call for protection from the chairman from such outrage, and was retiring for that purpose, when Mr. du Chaillu called out "Coward, coward!" There were several ladies and gentlemen close to them, but no one interfered, and Mr. du Chaillu then left the room. Mr. du Chaillu has subsequently apologised formally in the *Times*.

A permanent volunteer camp is to be established at Aldershott, in order that the volunteers may occasionally be brigaded with the line. This project is sanctioned by the Horse Guards. A club-house for the men, with 1000 separate chambers, is to be erected at Aldershott by a subscription from the ladies of England, headed by her Majesty.

The applications to have the marriage knot untied, or cut, by Sir C. Cresswell, do not much diminish, though the arrears of past years ought by this time to be getting few. The returns just published show that in the year 1860 212 petitions were filed for dissolution of marriage, only one less than in 1859; and there were 62 petitions for judicial separation, 18 less than in the previous year. There were 13 applications for restitution of conjugal rights in 1860. 141 causes were tried. The fees received amounted to £2490.

A short time ago a meeting was held at Exeter-hall to welcome to England John Anderson, the fugitive slave, whose case recently excited so much interest. Mr. Harper Twelvetrees took the chair. The proceedings presented nothing of interest beyond a short speech from Anderson himself, who gave some account of his slave life (but which did not appear to have been attended with more than ordinary severity); of his escape, the inducement to which was the refusal of his master to give him a pass to go to see his wife and family; of his falling in with the slave-hunter; of the attempted capture, the resistance, and the death of his would-be captor. He expressed his sorrow at having slain a man. His owner, he said, was a Baptist, as he was himself, but he could give but little credit to the religion of slaveholders and the supporters of slavery. He concluded by proposing three cheers for the Queen.

Lord Palmerston's splendid estate at Broadlands was the scene of great festivity on the 31st July, his lordship having generously given permission to the committee and members of the Southampton Polytechnic Institution to hold a fete in his grounds on that occasion. It was estimated that there were 3000 or 4000 persons present from Southampton, Romsey, Winchester, Salisbury, and the adjacent villages. Every portion of the park, flower garden, and pleasure grounds was thrown open to the visitors.

A monument to James Montgomery, the poet, was unveiled at Sheffield on the 29th of July in the presence of a large concourse of people. The poet died in 1854, and was buried "amidst such demonstrations of respect as were never paid to any individual in Sheffield before." It is six or seven years ago since the movement for the erection of the monument commenced. For a long time the efforts made to accomplish the object flagged. At length the Sunday school teachers of the town stirred in the matter, and the result was the erection of a monument at the cost of £1100. There was a large procession through the town to the site of the statue, and the town observed the day quite in the holiday fashion. The mayor (H. Vickers, Esq.) delivered the inaugural address. Other addresses of an appropriate kind were also delivered.

On the 30th of July, Lord John Russell was introduced and took his seat in the House of Lords, on being created Earl Russell, Viscount Amberley, and Baron Ardsalla.

The mausoleum recently erected in the gardens of Frogmore-lodge, has now received the remains of the late Duchess of Kent. The structure, which is in sight of the mansion, is planned after the model of a small Greek temple. It was at the Duchess's request that the mausoleum was erected, and during its progress she frequently visited it. It is circular in plan, and has an inner diameter of twelve feet, with provision in the centre for the erection of a pedestal, on which ultimately will be placed a statue of the deceased, the size of life, and executed in Carrara marble.

The Highland and Agricultural Society's show has just been held at Perth. The gathering of this society is always a business-like and successful one; and this year it has been more than usually so. The prizes awarded embrace £340 for cattle, £220 for horses, £272 for sheep, £54 for swine, £56 for dairy produce, £193 for implements, being a total of £1135; to which are added 258 gold, silver, and bronze medals. The customary banquet passed off merrily under the presidency of the Duke of Athole.—*Home News*, 3rd August.

THE BUILDER'S STRIKE.—In the House of Commons, on the 2nd of August, Mr. Ayrton called the attention of the Secretary of War to a petition from 6000 working people, who complained of the employment of Sappers and Miners in the building of the new barracks at Chelsea. He expressed a strong opinion as to the impropriety of such a proceeding on the part of the Government. Sir G. C. Lewis explained the nature of the circumstances which led to the employment of the men, and then announced that as it was the object of the Government to maintain a perfectly neutral position in the struggle now taking place in the building trade, the employment of Sappers and Miners would be discontinued from the 1st of September.

The magnificent sword brought by the Pera as a gift from the inhabitants of Melbourne, Australia, to Garibaldi, was forwarded by the last Italy steamer to Sir James Hudson, at Turin, to be sent to Caprera.

On the subject of mineral oil in Canada a letter in the *Canadian News* says:—"The oil petrolium promises to become a new source of wealth of considerable importance. In Upper Canada, the township of Enniskillen is at present the great oil producing region. Thirty thousand dollars worth of oil were recently taken over the Great Western Railroad in less than a month. In some places it bubbles out on the surface of streams; and I believe some of the very best oil springs exist in Gaspe. But generally speaking, the mode of obtaining the oil is by sinking wells and boring; sometimes the shale-rock is bored through for a considerable depth. A large part of the Upper Canada peninsula is oil-producing, the shale formation in which it is found being the outliers of the coal region of Pennsylvania and Ohio. That in Gaspe is found in a similar formation, being the outliers of the New Brunswick coal beds. There are probably at this time hundreds of Americans operating in the oil regions of Upper Canada. Some very decided strokes have been made. I was myself offered a lot of land in Enniskillen for a dollar and a half an acre, some six years ago. The owner, I believe, gave a shilling an acre for it; and this spring he sold the lot to an American speculator for 1200 dollars. He took care to tell his friends of the excellent sale he had effected; but he learnt that his American customer had resold it for 20,000 dollars.

We take the following scrap from the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*:—"During the stay of the Empress at Fontainebleau, she, and some of the ladies who accompanied her, adopted some very pretty and original fancy costumes. They wore their dresses looped up over striped silk petticoats of very bright colours, with leather gaiters, and small turned-up white straw hats, with black and white rosettes, or tufts. One of the ladies wore a sailor's costume, consisting of a small straw hat with a straight brim, and a jacket embroidered with anchors."

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

BY the Northam we have our file of English papers to the 3rd of August. The principal items of commercial news have been anticipated by our telegrams, and we now give further particulars. From the *Home News* of that date we extract the following:—

The improved appearance of monetary affairs, although it has created a favourable impression, has failed to stimulate speculative business at the Stock Exchange, where extreme quietude still prevails, owing to the restriction of speculative engagements. The proximity of settling day, no doubt, tends to limit operations; but, apart from this, it is evident that the public are not disposed at the present moment either to make investments, or to enter into dealings for the account. Closing prices will be given in our Latest City Intelligence.

The directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly court yesterday, reduced the minimum rate of discount from 6 per cent., at which it was fixed on the 16th of May, to 5.

From the course of the bank accounts, and from the fall in the value of money in Lombard-street to a point fully 1 per cent. below the bank rate, this step had been generally anticipated. It had therefore little effect beyond contributing to confirm the more hopeful impression which has been occasioned lately by the fine weather and by the improvement in the American exchange.

The official report of business on the Stock Exchange is as follows:—Three per Cent. Consols, for money, 90¼, 90, ⅛, ¼; ditto, for account (August 7), 90¼; Three per Cents. Reduced, 90, 89; New Three per Cents., 90¼, 90, ⅛, ¼, ⅛; Bank Stock, 234; India Five per Cent. Stock, 99⅞, ½; ditto for account, 99⅞, ¼; ditto scrip, 100¼; ditto Four per Cent. Debentures, April 1864, 96¾; Five per Cent. "enfaced" rupee paper, 94½; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 101½, 102.

The scrip of the Indian Loan remains firm at 100⅛ to ¼, and the stock at 99⅞ to ⅛.

The London Fire Insurance Companies have issued a fresh scale of charges as the result of their deliberations in consequence of the opposition to the scale put forth on July 6. The new rates involve an average reduction of about 30 per cent. from the high tariff proposed at that date.

The exports of home produce and manufactures for the month of June were again upon a much larger scale than could have been expected, reaching £10,362,893, which is more by 12 per cent. than in the same month of last year, though less by three per cent. than in June, 1859. For the first six months of the present year the total has been £60,143,425, being only three per cent. less than last year, and 4 per cent. less than in 1859. The export trade with the United States is shown to be now completely paralysed; but the falling off in that direction is fully compensated by an increase in other quarters. The imports of breadstuffs for the month were not so large as of late. Those of cotton are likewise falling off. Hence, partly, no doubt, the recent recovery in the American exchange.

The shareholders of the Red Sea Telegraph are still kept in uncertainty as to the intentions of the Government with respect to their property. The directors made a proposal to the Government several weeks ago, but have not yet, it is believed, received any definite reply.

The half-yearly meeting of the Union Bank was held on the 15th of July, when a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was declared.

The following are the quotations for Australian securities in the London Stock Exchange:—Bank of Australasia, 61 to 62; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 22½ to 23½; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 16 to 16½; Oriental Bank, 49 to 51; Union Bank, 36 to 38 ex div.; New South Wales Government debentures, due in 1866, 97½ to 98½; due in 1871 to 1876, 97½ to 98½; due in 1888, 97½ to 98½.

The *Home News* of the 26th July gives the subjoined report of the tallow and hides markets:—

Tallow.—The market continues to have a downward tendency; prices have gradually declined, and are now almost nominal at 48s for B. Y. C. on the spot, 47s for last year, and 46s for 1859 import. For the last three months there are also sellers at 47s. Australian is also lower, but the greater part of the sales were sold. The import of Australian since the 1st of June was 1115 casks, against 60 last year.

Hides.—Prices of Australian have again receded about ¼d per lb., but at the latest sales full former rates were paid, good first heavy last selling at 5¼d to 4d; seconds, 3¼ to 3½d; best light 3½d to 3¾d; and seconds, 3¼d to 3½d per lb. 392, ex Rifleman, first heavy, 4¼d. 2722, ex Star of Peace, first heavy, 4¼d to 4¼d; first light, 3¾d; seconds, 3¼d. 304, ex Omar Pacha, second light, 3¼d.

The same journal gives the latest London wool report:—

The sales commenced on the 18th, arrivals to that date consisting of—Australian, 18,535 bales; Port Philip, 24,933 bales; Van Diemen's Land, 10,169 bales; Adelaide, 7193 bales; New Zealand, 13,241 bales; Swan River, 903 bales; Cape, 8909 bales; and about 6000 bales held over. Total, 89,883 bales.

Notwithstanding the general flatness of trade in the North since the May sales, the committee of merchants fixed the above date for the commencement of the present series (scarcely allowing the usual six weeks between sale and sale), which took some parties by surprise; but the large arrivals induced holders to begin thus early before larger quantities known to be close at hand should increase present stocks, which are already larger than it is expected can be quitted at the series.

The sales opened with a smaller attendance of buyers, both home and foreign, than has been witnessed for a long time, and, although the catalogue offered comprised a fair selection, biddings were made with great caution and somewhat unevenly at an average reduction of about 1½d per lb.; in some cases of faulty and ill-conditioned sorts, the decline was greater.

It is quite evident from the tone of the room that present rates cannot be maintained without a very large accession of buyers, and it is remarkable how few manufacturers are present, the bulk of the wool already submitted being taken by the dealers, Huddersfield taking the lead, Leeds and Bradford scarcely operating at all. Up to the present time, continental buyers have been very cautious in bidding, although there has been a fair sprinkling of each sale taken for export.

Up to the present date 12,000 bales have been submitted, all of which (except about 500 bales withdrawn) have been sold, merchants generally feeling anxious to quit; the peculiar crisis in America, continental affairs, and the not too cheering weather for this season of the year for harvest, all combine to produce a want of confidence in holders, which is likewise felt by buyers, hence the indifference to purchase, and the very small attendance of home manufacturers.

The low prices now ranging will again confirm the opinions constantly expressed in our reports of the absurdity of paying such high rates on the other side. It would seem from the high prices paid that a rising market was always expected, no margin whatever being left for profit; hence, so soon as we have flat accounts from the districts, and a decline in wools, the loss is very serious, although taking even the present prices of wool, they must be highly remunerative to the grower. The receipt of advices on the other side by the next mail hence, showing the prices of wool so fair, will, no doubt, produce some consternation, and it should be borne in mind that there are now to submit 78,000 bales, the sales extending to the 30th August. There is little chance of speculators assisting the market at present rates, as the arrivals expected for the November sales will be more than sufficient for the demand, without such a change takes place in business as there is not at present any prospect of.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.

(From Le Follet.)

THE town has now lost all its attractions; we begin to sigh for the seaside and the country. Thus the toilettes suitable for these places have the greatest interest at this season of the year. Poils de chevre, alpaca, and quiltings are used in simple toilettes; but they are not wanting in elegance.

For those who wish for something more dressy than alpaca, foulard may be substituted, or, what is still prettier, white quilting, trimmed with coloured bands or ruches. With these dresses the Zouave jacket is worn, trimmed to match, with a full chemisette of cambric.

There is nothing very novel in the make of dresses this month. The robe Beatrix is perhaps the favourite, and certainly deserves to be so, as it gives height to the figure and smallness to the waist. It has only one flounce at the bottom of the skirt, but this flounce is put on according to fancy, often raised at the sides, and forming a train behind. In tarlatane and Cambray gauze this dress is charming for evening dress.

Seaside dress should be more remarkable for elegance than richness; therefore tulle illusion and crape are generally considered out of place. We must, however, make exceptions to this rule, as, at some of our fashionable watering-places, dress is carried to a complete rivalry.

A robe Beatrix, of white tarlatane, the flounce raised at each side under bouquets of wild flowers. Coiffure, Pompadour of bouquets of wild flowers, with bows of black velvet.

A green silk dress, covered with three skirts of tulle, the same colour: a tunic of English guipure falling over the tulle. Low, silk body, covered with tulle, and trimmed with lace to match the skirt. Wreath of water-lilies and grass in the hair.

A pink silk dress, with an English lace flounce, placed a la Beatrix, and caught up at the sides by bouquets of hortensia, tinted the same shade as the dress. Coiffure, bouquets of hortensia, with barbes of white lace.

Last, a blue silk dress, with six flounces, three of which are carried up to the waist, the body trimmed with wreaths of tea-roses and foliage. Head-dress to match.

Linen dresses, with paletots to match, embroidered in black or red wool, are much worn; as well as blouses of white muslin, or coloured jaconet.

We find that flounces are still in favour on thin dresses. The bodies of these light dresses are generally made low, and fichus or pelerines worn with them. The sleeves are always wide, and ornamented to match the skirt. The under sleeves very large, and trimmed with butterfly bows. With this style of dress, a small mantelet of the same is often worn out of doors. That which meets with the greatest success is the scarf, with broad and very short square ends; simply trimmed with a flounce and heading and bows of ribbon.

This year, barege is admitted for demi-toilette; and, certainly, a corn-flower barege over a taffetas skirt of the same shade is very pretty. This dress should be trimmed with three narrow flounces with headings. The body plain and high, with a long scarf-sash of taffetas, with fringed ends. The sleeves just easy, and opened up to the elbow; trimmed with a frill.

The summer paletot, made of a material with a silk face is very suitable for this season, more especially for the country or for travelling. It is both light and warm, and is made so that it may be either crossed over the chest or turned back in revers.

The shawls, trimmed round with lace, are made of violet, brown or deep blue; but, still oftener, of white or black grenadine or cashmere.

The burnous, or summer cape (in shape very much the same as the cardinal cape, worn some years since), is sometimes preferred to the paletot, especially with a fresh, light dress, as being less liable to crush. They are generally made of drab, coloured, or black material, though often of the same material as the dress. For the evening a white cashmere burnous with satin stripes, is fashionable.

There is a very stylish redingote, made for travelling dress, of Indian foulard, or raw silk. The plaits in front are piped with black taffetas, and down the front a row of large black buttons is placed. All the seams of the skirt and body have thick pipings of black taffetas, and round the bottom of the skirt is a flounce, about twenty-five inches in depth, put on in hollow plaits, with a heading bordered with black, and ornamented by a button placed on each plait. This toilette is completed by a half-tight casaque, like the dress, and piped to match. This casaque is opened a little in front, and has a turned-back collar and narrow revers of black taffetas. The sleeves are half large, with black trimmings. The dress-sleeve is, of course, made tight.

The Amazon hat is now worn in Paris, as well as in the country; but care should be taken with the rest of the dress, and the casaque or paletot looks always the best with this style of hat.

The Finland hat is very fashionable just now. The brim of this hat falls a little to shade the eyes, with a bouquet of flowers quite at the edge, so that it gives one the impressions of falling; but it must be left so, as that is really one charm in this graceful head-press.

The Tudor hat, edged with velvet, and trimmed with a long-curled feather at the side, and pompon in front, is also very fashionable, and exceedingly becoming to most faces.

But our modistes have not been unmindful of those who still prefer bonnets, and great taste is displayed with regard to them. For example: a rice-straw bonnet, with soft crown of tulle. Blonde curtain over mauve silk. The front lined with mauve, and at the side a rosette of blonde, from which falls a bunch of mauve flowers. Another smaller bunch of the same flowers inside the bonnet on the opposite side.

Black crinoline is also worn. An elegant one was trimmed with black ribbon, embroidered in maize, and trimmed with a bouquet of geraniums and exotic fruits.

Orange blossoms, for bridal wreaths, seem likely to be superseded by white lilac, which is a far more elegant and becoming flower, and can be arranged with more grace.

BOAT RACE FOR £110.—On the 10th July, a sculler's match was pulled between Robert Caspar and Edward Rogers, which was won by the former.

NEVER FIRE THE LOADED RIFLE IN THE AIR.—(See Mr. Turner's letter of this morning.)—Fire into water, or into a sandbed, or draw the bullet.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOWN OF MUDGEE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Equity.
Between JOHN WATKINS, on behalf of himself and other creditors of Thomas L'Estrange, deceased, plaintiff; and THOMAS BERNARD L'ESTRANGE and others, defendants.

SPLENDID FREEHOLD PROPERTIES.
LOT 1.—STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE, in Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. SHUTTLEWORTH and CHARLTON.
LOT 2.—The ROYAL HOTEL, situate at the corner of MARKET and LEWIS STREETS, MUDGEE, together with the druggist's shop.
LOT 3.—Large Block of Land in Lewis-street, together with three Brick Cottages and a Slab Cottage erected thereon.
TITLE :—For particulars apply to JAMES HART, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
With the Approbation of the MASTER IN EQUITY.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Royal Hotel, Mudgee, at 11 o'clock on MONDAY, 23rd September,

The following very valuable freehold properties, situate in

THE TOWN OF MUDGEE.

LOT 1.—THE STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE, built of brick with shingled roof, lately occupied by Messrs. Shuttleworth and Charlton, and comprising store, shop, show-room, parlour, two bedrooms, and detached dining-room; also, a range of out-offices, consisting of kitchen, with oven, bedroom, and store, built of brick with shingled roof; together with coachhouse and store, built of brick, and detached slab store and shed, the whole occupying a block of land having 56½ feet to Market-street, by 187 feet in depth.

LOT 2.—The ROYAL HOTEL, situate at the corner of Market and Lewis streets, with druggist shop attached, comprising in all twenty apartments with spacious verandahs, including large and handsomely fitted up bar, splendid billiard rooms, public room, and suites of sitting and bed rooms, the whole built of brick in the most substantial manner, with shingled roof, and well finished throughout. Detached from the hotel are the range of stables, also built of brick, with shingled roof, comprising groom's room, six-stall stable, coach-house, and double store. Also, a stall slab stable, and an open shed with four stalls, together with other out-offices. The Hotel and druggist's shop, with the various out-offices, occupy a block of land having
75½ FEET FRONTAGE to MARKET-STREET, and
187 FEET to LEWIS-STREET.

LOT 3.—A BLOCK of LAND, having
143 FEET FRONTAGE to LEWIS-STREET, and
182 FEET in DEPTH,
upon which are erected
THREE BRICK COTTAGES,
of three rooms each, and one slab cottage of three apartments.

☞ The above will at once be recognised by any one at all acquainted with Mudgee, as the properties of the late Mr. THOMAS L'ESTRANGE, under whose own immediate inspection they were constructed of the best materials, and at a cost of several thousands of pounds.

They occupy
THE VERY FINEST POSITION in the TOWN, in the very centre of it, and fronting the principal thoroughfare.

The HOTEL is one of the MOST COMMODIOUS out of Sydney; indeed there are few country towns that possess one like it. The other buildings are all equally good.

Mudgee is well known to be the centre of one of the LARGEST and RICHEST MINING DISTRICTS, as well as of one of our FINEST AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS.

⁂ The special attention of capitalists and others is requested to these properties, as they are for PEREMPTORY SALE.

The fullest particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

TOWNS OF MUDGEE AND MENDOORAN.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Equity.
Between JOHN WATKINS, on behalf of himself and other creditors of Thomas L'Estrange, deceased, plaintiff, and
THOMAS BERNARD L'ESTRANGE and others, defendants.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LANDS.
12 ALLOTMENTS in Mortimer, Cox, Lewis, Lawson, and Gladstone streets, Mudgee
1 ALLOTMENT in Dampoo-street, Mendooran.

Title.—For particulars apply to JAMES HART, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, with the approbation of the MASTER IN EQUITY.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, by order of the Master in Equity, at the ROYAL HOTEL, MUDGEE, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, 23rd September,

The following valuable blocks of land in the Towns of MUDGEE and MENDOORAN :—
Lot 1.—Allotment No. 13 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet more or less frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
Lot 2.—Allotment No. 1 of section No. 6, containing 2 roods and 38 perches more or less, with frontage to MORTIMER and COX STREETS.
Lot 3.—Allotment No. 5 of section No. 21, containing 2 roods and 38 perches more or less, with frontage to MORTIMER and COX STREETS.
Lot 4.—Allotment No. 2 of section No. 11, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontage to LEWIS-STREET.
Lot 5.—Allotment No. 9 of section No. 11, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontage to LEWIS-STREET.
Lot 6.—Allotment No. 4 of section No. 21, containing 2 roods and 38 perches more or less, with frontage to COX-STREET.
Lot 7.—Allotment No. 6 of section No. 14, containing 2 roods and 16 perches more or less, with frontage to LAWSON-STREET.
Lot 8.—Allotment No. 2 of section No. 29, containing 2 roods and 16 perches more or less, with frontage to LAWSON-STREET.
Lot 9.—Allotment No. 4 of section No. 29, containing 2 roods and 16 perches more or less, with frontage to LAWSON-STREET.
Lot 10.—Allotment No. 8 of section No. 11, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontage to LEWIS-STREET.
Lot 12.—Allotment No. 11 of section No. 20, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontages to COX-STREET and GLADSTONE-STREET.
Lot 13.—Allotment No. 12 of section No. 20, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontage to COX-STREET.

VILLAGE OF MENDOORAN.
Lot 11.—Allotment No. 10 of section No. 2, containing 2 roods more or less, with frontage to DAMPOO-STREET.

☞ The above will be found among the most valuable selections in point of situation in this flourishing town; and the special attention of capitalists and others is requested to these properties, as they are for peremptory sale.

The fullest particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND.

TAMBOOREEN STATION, situate on the Albert River, in the LOGAN DISTRICT; together, with 3000 CATTLE, more or less, a MIXED HERD.
About 45 MILES from BRISBANE.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 15th October,

That choice cattle property, the TAMBOOREEN STATION, which has about seven miles frontage to the Albert River, and is also watered by the Coonungurra and Sandy Creeks, and several lagoons, affording an abundant supply in the driest seasons. It adjoins the well known stations of Messrs. Compigne, White, and Henderson, and the country consists of fine open ridges, with luxuriant flats along the river bank.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise an overseer's cottage, two huts, stock-yard, with drafting yards capable of working about 2000 head; two horse paddocks, two herding paddocks, and a very extensive grazing paddock. There is also a line of fence so erected as to divide off a portion of the run to the south-east, bounded on the other sides by high ranges, &c., and so enclosing an extent of country capable of fattening at least 600 head. Indeed, from the peculiar features which form its boundaries, the whole run may be described as one vast enclosure.

⁂ In addition to these improvements there is a comfortable cottage now in course of erection.

With the Tambooreen Station will be sold about 3000 CATTLE, A CHOICE MIXED HERD, with a fair proportion of bullocks from 2 to 4 years old. The cattle are well bred, and all the bulls now in the herd are the progeny of imported bulls. Very few old cattle in the herd, the old cows being regularly spayed and fattened off.

About 10 stock horses, 60 head of unbroken horses, a well bred entire, a draught horse, dray and harness, 12 working-bullocks, dray and gear complete, together with stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

MORT and CO. beg to call the attention of all interested in pastoral pursuits, or who may be desirous of embarking in them, to the sale of the Tambooreen station, as one of the choicest cattle properties that has been offered for a long time. Its distance from Brisbane, only about 45 miles, as also from Ipswich, give it the command of the best markets in Queensland. Both run and cattle are undeniably good, and the whole establishment is in thorough working order.

The closest inspection invited prior to sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
CLOVELLY HOUSE AND GROUNDS, WATSON'S BAY.
TITLE unquestionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Sir H W. PARKER, preparatory to his intended departure for England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 2nd October,
The above unique property.

⁂ A considerable portion of the purchase-money may remain secured upon the property.

For cards to view apply at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where the fullest information can be obtained.

Valuable Freeholds belonging to GEORGE HEAD, Esq., by order of his attorney.

3 TWO-STORY HOUSES, situate in BOURKE-STREET, Surry Hills, close to Chelsea-street, and nearly opposite to BAPTIST'S GARDENS.
4 ALLOTMENT, corner of BOURKE and CHELSEA streets, Surry Hills.
5 ALLOTMENTS, corner of CHELSEA and DOWLING STREETS.
BLOCK OF LAND, situate in BOTANY-STREET, adjoining St. Michael's Church, and opposite the residence of GEORGE HILL, Esq.

STANMORE, NEWTOWN
4¾ ACRES, more or less, together with a BRICK COTTAGE, and out buildings, and a WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE erected thereon, adjoining the properties of Messrs. KINGSBURY and BLANCHARD.
Titles—Unquestionable; for full particulars apply to JAMES HART, Esq., solicitor, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the attorney of GEORGE HEAD, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th October,

The following very valuable properties, situate in the CITY AND SUBURBS OF SYDNEY :—

LOT 1.—THAT COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, fronting Bourke-street, formerly occupied by Mr. George Head, and containing front verandah, entrance hall, large drawing and dining rooms, kitchen, and store, &c., on the ground floor, and back balcony and four bedrooms on the first floor; paved yard adjoining the house, and stable yard beyond, in which there is a range of stabling and coach-house, with back entrance from reserved lane. Good well and pump.

This house is most substantially built of brick, well fitted up throughout, and now in excellent order throughout.

LOT 2.—TWO HOUSES immediately adjoining the above, two stories high, built of brick, and each containing front verandah, entrance hall, and 4 good rooms with attached kitchen and laundry and other out-offices; comfortable yards and back entrance from reserved lane.

⁂ These houses were erected under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Head, not with any intention of their being sold, but as a permanent investment. This alone is a guarantee that they are faithfully constructed. They front Bourke-street, close to Chelsea-street, and nearly opposite to Mr. Baptist's property.

LOT 3.—4 allotments, being Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9, of the Chelsea Gardens Estate, each having
30 feet, more or less, frontage to Bourke-street
100 feet to 107 feet in depth, and
30 feet, more or less, to a reserved lane.

☞ These are now enclosed as one block of land, and let to Mr. Royce as a timber yard.

LOT 4.—5 ALLOTMENTS, being Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 of the Chelsea Gardens Estate, at the corner of CHELSEA and DOWLING STREETS, each having about 20 feet frontage by a depth of 150 feet.

⁂ Nos. 33 and 37 are corner allotments.

The whole are now enclosed as one block, and they will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers.

LOT 5.—Large block of land, having
50 FEET, MORE OR LESS, FRONTAGE TO BOTANY-STREET
100 FEET, MORE OR LESS, IN DEPTH, and
50 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO HUTCHINSON-STREET.

This valuable block of land is close to ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, and immediately opposite the residence of GEORGE HILL, Esq.

STANMORE—NEWTOWN.

LOT 6.—4¾ ACRES more or less, with reserved entrances from Broad-street and the Stanmore Road, together with the following buildings erected thereon, viz. :—A BRICK COTTAGE, with shingled roof, containing front and back verandahs and seven rooms, with detached weatherboard out-offices, large tank, &c.; also a WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE of four rooms, and small detached slab stable.

The whole of the land is enclosed and subdivided, part being laid out as garden and orchard, the rest good grass land.

⁂ This snug property will be at once recognised as formerly the residence of the late Rev. John M'Kenny. It is bounded on one side by Mr. Kingsborough's property, and on the other by Mr. Blanchard's. The land is rich, and the view from the property is very beautiful.

☞ As instructions have been received from Mr. Head to realise, these properties are now in the market for bona fide sale.

POSITIVE SALE—BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

CITY OF SYDNEY.
That extensive and valuable Freehold known as Mr. KELLICK'S PROPERTY, situate in PHILLIP-STREET, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, and consisting of
A LARGE THREE-STORY FAMILY RESIDENCE with out-offices.

Title, Unquestionable For full particulars, apply to Messrs. Rodd and Dawson.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th October,

The following valuable freehold, situate in
PHILLIP-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY.

All that block of land, having 50½ feet, more or less, frontage to Phillip-street, by a depth of 115 feet, more or less, together with the premises erected thereon, and comprising as follows :—

A LARGE THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, built of brick and stone, most substantial walls, with shingled roof. It contains the following accommodation :—
GROUND FLOOR—Verandah, entrance hall, and 3 rooms.
FIRST FLOOR, approached by flight of steps from street—wide balcony, entrance hall, and 3 rooms.
2nd FLOOR—Large landing, 5 rooms, and front balcony.

Attached at the rear is a range of weatherboard buildings, with shingled roof, containing three rooms and kitchen and store, with workshop over; also, a two-stall stable, built of weatherboard; and other out-offices. Side gate entrance to a large yard at the rear, and water laid on.

☞ Both from extent and position the above forms a very valuable city property, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists or others who may be on the look-out for a GOOD CITY INVESTMENT.

Since Phillip-street has been opened out to the Circular Quay, direction has been attracted to it as a desirable locality for private residences, several of which have been erected, and three are now going up almost adjoining this property, which is now in the market for positive sale.

Terms at sale.

LACHLAN DISTRICT.

The TOOYAL STATION, on the MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER, together with 9522 SHEEP, more or less.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 15th October,

That very choice sheep property, known as TOOYAL, IN THE LACHLAN DISTRICT.

Tooyal station is on the right bank of the MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER, to which it has a considerable frontage, and is distant only twelve miles from the town of Wagga Wagga.

The IMPROVEMENTS upon it comprise as follows :—

A four-room verandah cottage, with kitchen and store attached.

Shearing shed, with five drafting yards attached, capable of holding about 10,000 sheep, all of them four-railed yards, and three of them paled.

A wheat shed, 60 feet long, 12 feet high, and 15 feet wide.

Nine good slab huts, and six good bush yards at the outstations, with small lambing yards attached.

3 tanks, enclosed, and which have never been dry, and a small dam.

A stock yard, and small milking yard, two large grass paddocks, and about 20 acres of wheat now above ground.

With Tooyal station will be sold 9522 sheep, more or less, of which about 4000 ewes are now being lambed down.

⁂ These sheep are first-class fine woolled, and were purchased from the CELEBRATED FLOCKS OF THE MESSRS. MACARTHUR.

Stores, a dray, and twelve working bullocks, with gear complete; a spring-cart and harness, plough, harrow, and other tools and implements, to be taken at a valuation.

Preliminary Advertisement.

1. GREENKNOWE HOUSE AND GROUNDS
2. LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE AND STORES, in Lower George-street.

MORT and CO. will submit to public competition, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 15th January, 1862,
1. The splendid Family Mansion and Grounds of (GREENKNOWE), Woolloomooloo.
2. THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND STORES, the property of J. GILCHRIST, Esq., situate in Lower GEORGE-STREET, opposite the Mariners' Chapel.

ALLOTMENTS, TOWN OF MUDGEE
ALLOTMENT, VILLAGE OF WIADERE
LAND, MACDONALD'S CREEK.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Equity.
Between JOHN ARMYTAGE BUTTREY, on behalf of himself and all other unsatisfied creditors of GEORGE VILE, deceased, is plaintiff; and HANNAH VILE and others are defendants.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LANDS.
9 ALLOTMENTS in Market, Mortimer, and Denison streets, Mudgee
BLOCK OF LAND, VILLAGE OF WIADERE
640 ACRES LAND on MACDONALD CREEK.

TITLE—For particulars apply to WILLIAM HELLYER, Esq., solicitor, 84, King-street.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell, by order of the Master in Equity, at the ROYAL HOTEL, MUDGEE, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, 23rd September,

The following valuable blocks of land :—
LOT 1.—Allotment No. 8 of section No. 2, containing half an acre, having 132 feet, more or less, frontage to MARKET-STREET.
LOT 2.—Allotment No 3 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MARKET-STREET.
LOT 3.—Allotment No. 16 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
LOT 4.—Allotment No. 18 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
LOT 5.—Allotment No. 20 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
LOT 6.—Allotment No. 8 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MARKET-STREET.
LOT 7.—Allotment No. 17 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
LOT 8.—Allotment No. 15 of section No. 12, containing half an acre, having 66 feet, more or less, frontage to MORTIMER-STREET.
LOT 9.—Allotment No. 13, of section No. 28, containing half an acre, having 132 feet, more or less, frontage to Denison-street.
LOT 10.—Block of land, containing 2 acres 2 roods and 5 perches, more or less, situate in the VILLAGE of WIADERE, with frontage to the Cudgegong River and the Wellington Road.
LOT 11.—All that parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 640 acres, more or less, situate on Macdonald Creek, county of Wellington, and adjoining M. H. Lyons' land.

On which allotments above described are erected the following buildings—SLAB HOUSE, Market-street, Mudgee, let to Mr. Uncles; COTTAGE, Lawson-street, Mudgee; HUT, MARKET-STREET, Mudgee.

☞ The above lands, well-known as belonging to the late GEORGE VILE, of Mudgee, comprise some very valuable blocks, and as the instructions are for a PEREMPTORY SALE, the particular attention of capitalists and all interested in this thriving locality is requested.

The fullest particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Extensive Sale of Valuable Freeholds, as follows :—
THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, situate in KING-STREET
TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, situate in BLANE-STREET
25 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

Title unquestionable.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th October,

The following very valuable freeholds in some of the leading thoroughfares in the
CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

LOT 1.—4 THREE-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, built of brick on substantial stone foundation, slated roofs, and well finished throughout. Each house contains front verandah, 2 balconies, and 8 rooms. They form one handsome terrace, fronting KING-STREET, with French lights opening upon the balconies, and occupy a block of land having 57 feet frontage by a depth of 73 feet. Each house has a good back yard, with reserved back entrance.

⁂ This fine range of houses is near the BANK of AUSTRALASIA, and within a short distance of the MARKET WHARF, and all the principal thoroughfares of the city.

LOT 2.—4 TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, on substantial stone foundations, iron roofs, and well finished. Each house contains front verandah, 2 balconies; and 6 rooms, enclosed yards, with good water. They form a capital block, fronting BLANE-STREET, a continuation of Hunter-street, the best business street in the city. They are opposite to the Railway Station, and would prove a most PAYING INVESTMENT.

LOT 3.—25 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, with frontage to Blane-street, Church-street, and reserved streets.

These allotments are in excellent positions, and the fullest information may be obtained at the Rooms.

☞ Considering the DAILY INCREASING IMPORTANCE of this flourishing city, its advantageous position in a commercial point of view, its BEAUTIFUL HARBOUR, and the extent and richness of the MINERAL RESOURCES of the surrounding districts, there cannot be a doubt that it presents a WIDE FIELD for PROFITABLE SPECULATION to capitalists.

In proof of this, it is only necessary to point to the vast increase to the shipping trade of the port as compared to a very few years back, the continuation of which may fairly be looked for from the fact of NEWCASTLE being THE GREAT TERMINUS and SHIPPING PORT for the several lines of rail, which must ultimately traverse the districts to the north and west, including THE GREAT NORTH TRUNK LINE.

As a FAVOURITE WATERING PLACE Newcastle is already a place of considerable resort, and therefore property well situated, as is the above, and now in the market for BONA FIDE sale, cannot fail to prove to any purchaser a PERMANENT, SAFE, and REMUNERATIVE INVESTMENT.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

GUM HOLE AND TUDREGAR SWAMP RUNS, on the NINGERE CREEK, together with about 2000 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 5th November,

That choice cattle property known as Gum Hole and Tudregar Swamp, situate on Ningere Creek, in the Bligh District, between the Castlereagh and Macquarie Rivers, and near to the Merri Merri. The country is permanently watered, and abounds in myall and salt bush.

The improvements include a good hut, stockyard, with a tailing yard in course of erection.

With the station will be sold 2000 head of cattle, more or less, a good mixed herd.

☞ The above is a really good cattle property, and is situated in one of the most favourite districts, and for fattening properties the run cannot be surpassed either for sheep or cattle.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.
VALUABLE CITY ALLOTMENT
VALUABLE SUBURBAN BLOCKS.

Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 9th OCTOBER,

The following very valuable parcels of land.

LOT 1.—ALL THAT allotment of land situate in MARY STREET, having a frontage of 66 FEET, more or less, by a depth of 150 feet, more or less.

⁂ This allotment is situated on the rising ground to George-street, and is immediately adjoining THE CLUB HOUSE.

LOT 2.—ALL THAT block of land being portion 211, as per Government plan of the environs of Brisbane, adjoining the Cemetery Reserve, containing 18 acres 3 roods, more or less.
LOT 3.—ALL THAT block of land being portion No. 242 as per Government plan, and containing 10 acres 1 rood 12 perches, more or less.
LOT 4.—ALL THAT block of land being portion No. 243 as per Government plan, and containing 15 acres 1 rood, more or less.
LOT 5.—ALL THAT block of land being portion No. 244 as per Government plan, and containing 12 acres 3 roods 15 perches, more or less.
LOT 6.—ALL THAT block of land being portion No. 245 as per Government plan, and containing 11 acres and 10 perches, more or less.

⁂ Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 are contiguous blocks, and are in the immediate neighbourhood of Messrs. O'Neil, Smith, and D. F. Roberts' properties.

LOT 7.—ALL THAT block of land being portion No. 248 as per Government plan, and containing 13 acres 2 roods and 16 perches, more or less.

⁂ This block is also close to Mr. O'Neil's property.

☞ The attention of capitalists and speculators is directed to the sale of the above very valuable blocks of land. The sale is PEREMPTORY, and the property will be POSITIVELY SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
GARRY OWEN HOUSE AND DOMAIN.

MORT and CO are instructed that the completion of the house into which the family are about to move on another part of the estate has been unexpectedly prolonged. The cards for the inspection of Garry Owen House cannot, therefore, be issued until the family remove to their new residence.

Notice will be given when cards will be issued.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
TUESDAY, 24th September.

To Drapers
To Outfitters
To Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing, hats, and caps.

Just landed, ex Neville, and Sovereign of the Seas.

Comprising
Boys' and youths grass cloth jackets
Men's fancy drill vests
Ditto black cloth sporting vests
Children's fancy dresses, trimmed
Mouse, slate, and lavender felt canadians
Men's grey flannel jumpers
White coutille stays
Madder and purple prints
Men's black cloth brighton sacs
Boys' and youths' millers' mole trousers
Men's drab worsted cord trousers
Fancy drill trousers
Men's O.S., white shirts W.B.
Men's dark tweed vests
Sewed muslin collars
Panama and cabbage-tree hats
Men's mixed satara brighton sacs
Flounced muslin robes
Men's miller's cord trousers
White and coloured spotted muslins
Tweed, tartan, and grey flannel jumpers
Trimmed bonnets
Braid and straw bonnets
Harness' leno blinds
Amber, sky green, and white lenos
Lappets, book muslins
Bishop and Victoria lawns
Worked muslin sets
Men's Scotch twill shirts
Men's fancy tweed caps
Slate and lavender French felt hats
72 inch hessians, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Hamilton Campbell, Baker, Market-street.
By order of Mr. Sempill, official assignee, under direction of the creditors.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, Market-street,
Tools of trade, furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

The First of the New Crop.
The entire Cargo of the clipper brig Wild Wave, just arrived from the Mauritius, with the first of the new crop, comprising
2600 Bags Royal Snowdrop Crystals, Light Counter Mauritius Sugars, Rich grainy Yellow Counter Sugars, Bright grainy Ration Sugars.

For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, 262, George-street,
On MONDAY next, the 23rd September, at 11 o'clock.

Highly important to Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers to the Otago Gold-Fields, Speculators, and the Trade generally.

☞ The auctioneers have much pleasure in directing the especial attention of the trade to the first shipment of the new crop, which has just arrived by Wild Wave, and will be found on inspection equal to the cargoes usually brought by this favourite trader.

⁂ Samples of the cargo are now on view at the Auction Mart.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from J. C. Malcolm, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

The entire cargo of very choice Mauritius sugars, just arrived, ex Wild Wave, with the first of the new crop, comprising

WW,
No. 12— 16 bags Stanley, royal snowdrop crystals
13—114 bags Mon Reve, royal lily crystals
11—155 bags Stanley, rich straw crystals
9—173 bags Barraque, bold grainy crystals
18—220 bags Mony Must, rich grainy crystals
1—100 bags Barraque, grainy straw coloured crystals
17— 73 bags Barraque, rich grainy light counter
8—247 bags Tamarin, bright grainy light counter
10—293 bags Union Vale, superior yellow counter
15— 95 bags Yemen, fine yellow counter
5—121 bags Stanley, large grainy yellow crystal
6—160 bags Agrement, bright grainy counter
14— 55 bags Ben Espoir, choice yellow Mauritius sugar
7—308 bags Frederica, bright grainery counter
16— 50 bags Yemen, superior rich yellow ditto
19— 41 bags Fair Fund, yellow grainy ditto
4—152 bags Stanley, ditto ditto
3—100 bags Trianon, bright ration sugar
2—182 bags Les Rochers, dark ration ditto
1— 50 bags Bon Espoir, ditto ditto.

⁂ The above choice parcel of Mauritius sugars, being the first of the new crop this season, will be submitted in lots to suit convenience of buyers.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Cargo of the Hargraves, from Hobart Town.
Hobart Town Produce.
Important to Timber Merchants, Hay and Corn Dealers, Produce Agents, Coopers, and others.
Unreserved Sale,

Shingles
Palings, 5 and 6 feet
Wattle Staves
Battens
Potatoes
Full-cut Timber.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 23rd September.
On Campbell's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2,

The cargo of superior Hobart Town timber, &c., now landing ex Hargraves.

FULL CUT TIMBER.
49 pieces, 16 feet, 5 x 5, 6 x 4, 5 x 4, 5 x 3, 5 x 2, 6 x 3, 4 x 3, 4 x 2, 3 x 2, 3 x 3
41 pieces, 15 feet, 6 x 4, 6 x 3, 5 x 5, 5 x 4, 5 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 2, 3 x 2
159 pieces, 14 feet, 6 x 6, 6 x 4, 6 x 3, 5 x 5, 5 x 4, 5 x 3, 5 x 2, 4 x 4, 4 x 3, 4 x 2, 3 x 3, 3 x 2
290 pieces, 12 feet, same sizes
86 pieces, 10 feet, ditto
SHINGLES.
100,000 full-cut shingles
9155 broad box palings, 5 feet
6075 ditto ditto, 6 feet.
STAVES.
984 wattle staves, 5 feet 4 inches
518 ditto, 5 feet
992 ditto, 4 feet 4 inches
556 ditto, 4 feet
1028 ditto hogshead staves, 3 feet 1 inch
3250 ditt ditto, 2 feet 8 inches
3060 gum ditto, 4 feet.
BATTENS.
646 battens, 15 feet
601 ditto, 14 feet
720 ditto, 12 feet
400 ditto, 10 feet.
POTATOES.
417 bags very superior Brown's River potatoes.
HAY.
100 bales finest pressed oaten hay, &c., &c.
Terms at sale

TUESDAY, 24th September.

Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Publicans, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,

Several choice parcels wines, spirits, ale, porter, &c., comprising
20 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy
15 ditto Hennessy's ditto ditto
25 ditto B P. rum, 30 o.p.
7 ditto, ditto, 10 o p.
15 quarter-casks Scotch whisky
100 cases fine old ditto ditto
75 ditto fine old cognac brandy
300 ditto ditto pale ditto
140 ditto Browning's old tom
50 ditto rich old port wine
50 ditto London bottled sherry, 3 dozen
160 ditto ditto, 1 dozen
20 hogsheads dark cognac brandy
30 cases sparkling burgundy
60 ditto ditto hock
100 ditto very superior claret
72 ditto hocheimer
26 ditto noyeau
10 ditto red burgundy
130 casks Byass' pale ale, each 4 dozen
100 ditto Furze's ditto ditto
150 ditto Allsopp's India pale ale
45 ditto Richardson's brown stout
25 ditto Neepsend brewery ditto
135 cases Bass' quart India pale ale, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

Preliminary Notice to Grocers and others.

WEDNESDAY, 25th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at 11,

Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, sugars, &c., of which full particulars will be duly advertised.

Terms at sale.

Ironmongery
To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

FRIDAY, 27th September.
Preliminary.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,

An extensive assortment of general ironmongery, cutlery, &c.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Auction Sale of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Just landed, ex Wave of Life and Canaan.
Comprising :—Sperm Candles, Muscatel and Cheeme Raisins, Salad Oils, Mustards, Dried Apples, Sardines, Bottled Fruits, Quart Vinegar, Starch, Salmon, &c.
Most important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Buyers for the interior, Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 24th, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The following shipments of groceries, oilmen's stores, viz. :—
300 boxes sperm candles
100 ditto muscatel raisins
150 ditto Cheeme ditto
100 barrels new currants
50 cases Colman's Bull's Head mustard, ½ and 1 lbs.
40 ditto ditto ditto, 7 lb tins
50 ditto pint salad oil
50 ditto half-pint salad oil
25 ditto half-tins sardines
25 ditto quarter-tins ditto
100 ditto bottled fruits
100 half-barrels dried apples
100 quarter-barrels ditto ditto
75 cases quart vinegar
50 ditto Colman's starch
50 kegs prime double rose Cork butter
10 pockets Kent hops
10 cases red herrings
10 ditto French plums
10 ditto calfsfoot jelly
20 ditto chocolate
10 ditto arrowroot
10 ditto Wotherspoon's confectionery
50 ditto assorted sauces
20 ditto ling fish
10 barrels soft shell almonds
20 ditto pearl barley
10 ditto Barcelona nuts
10 cases candied peel, &c., &c., &c.

Intending purchasers are desired to be punctual in their attendance at the sale of the above.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

☞ Positive Sale of Choice Teas.
By order of the Importers, Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.
The cargo of the Veloz, from Canton, consisting of
6882 Packages of the finest Teas.
Ex Norna,
493 Packages Choice Congou.

Highly important to Tea Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Tea Dealers, Buyers for the Interior, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 24th, 1861, to commence punctually at 11 o'clock precisely,

The cargo of the Veloz, from Canton, viz.—
D in oblong,
1-3—405 chests congou
4— 68 half-chests ditto
5-6—284 ditto ditto
7-9—574 chests ditto
10—112 half-chests ditto
11-13—244 ditto ditto
14—104 ditto ditto
15-17—526 chests ditto
18—154 half-chests ditto
19-21—516 boxes s. o. pekoe
22-24—550 chests congou
25—184 half-chests ditto
26-28—428 chests ditto
29—109 half-chests ditto
30—202 chests ditto
31— 96 half-chests ditto.
M and Co. in diamond,
1-2— 96 chests congou
5-6—259 ditto ditto
10—145 ditto ditto
25-26—244 ditto ditto
28—224 ditto ditto
30-32—521 half-chests ditto
34—211 ditto ditto
40—140 ditto ditto
41— 39 chests ditto
42— 95 half-chests ditto
43—252 ditto ditto.
Ex Norna.
493 packages of choice congou, viz. :—
No. 51—131 chests congou
52— 79 ditto ditto
53— 98 ditto ditto
55— 70 ditto ditto
56— 2 ditto ditto
65—113 ditto ditto.

☞ Buyers can obtain samples on application to the auctioneer.

The auctioneer feels justified in requesting the especial attention of the trade to the above sale of choice teas (now much in demand), an opportunity for acquiring which is not likely to occur again for some months.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY next, September 25th, 1861.

Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Buyers for the Interior
To Shippers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, September 25th, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Several parcels of wines, spirits, and beer, viz.—
WINES.
25 hogsheads sherry
100 quarter-casks ditto
7 butts ditto
200 cases bottled ditto
15 hogsheads port
79 quarter-casks ditto
118 cases ditto
100 ditto champagne
50 ditto sauterne
75 ditto hock, &c., &c.
SPIRITS.
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
15 ditto fine old dark ditto
20 quarter-casks brandy
250 cases brandy
5 hogsheads rum
5 ditto geneva
200 cases ditto
100 ditto old tom
110 cases Scotch whisky
25 quarter-casks ditto, &c., &c.
BEERS.
25 hogsheads ale
20 ditto porter
100 casks bottled ditto
50 ditto porter
80 cases bottled ale, &c., &c.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Rosewood Pianofortes,
By celebrated Manufacturers.
Important
To Musicians, Pianoforte Buyers, and others.
Can be inspected at the Rooms.

On THURSDAY next.
No reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, September 26, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A small invoice of elegant rosewood pianofortes, by the best makers.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY next, 26th September, 1861.

Unreserved Sale of Furniture.
To Parties Furnishing, Upholsterers, Furniture Buyers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from the importer to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, September 26, 1861, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 packages of furniture, viz.,
Rosewood drawing-room suites, in Utrecht velvet
Rosewood dining-room tables
Looking and chimney glasses
Dining and drawing-room chairs, couches, easy chairs
Occasional tables, whatnots
Washstands, loo tables, &c.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Sale, by order of the Trustees.

Three Handsome Houses at Upper Paddington, on the Waverley Road.

To Capitalists, Members of Parliament, Squatters, Merchants, and others, desirous of a Permanent and Profitable Investment, or a comfortable and delightfully situated Private Residence in the most healthy and pleasant suburb in the city.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd of October, at 11 o'clock,

Cashmere-place, Upper Paddington.—Three new elegant and substantial dwelling-houses, delightfully situated on the Waverley Road, about one mile from the city, and within three minutes' walk of the new Episcopal Church. Each house contains seven rooms, kitchen, scullery, and pantry. In front and rear of each are pretty flower gardens; the yards are well enclosed, plenty of good water, and back entrance from John-street. The erections are of superior brick, on stone foundations, slated roofs properly spouted to collect the rain water. Much taste is displayed in the front elevation, the entrances and balcony being finished above the ordinary style, without regard to expense. The two rooms on the ground floor have folding doors, so that they may be used as one when required.

These houses have been built within the last two years, from the design, and under the careful inspection of Mr. John Goold, architect, of the very best materials, in a superior style and thorough workmanlike manner, comfort and elegance being studied throughout.

The situation of these houses is healthy, pleasant, and retired, yet so elevated and surrounded with open country that the views are very extensive and varied, embracing portions of the harbour—from Manly Beach up to the city and of the North Shore, including the town of St. Leonard's; in the south-west the greater part of Newtown is in view, from the toll-bar to Botany Bay, and the waters of that Bay from about Cook's River to the Heads. In the foreground of the southern view, in the centre of the large land and water reserve, is the new racecourse, grand stand, and some minor erections; on the south-east is the village of Randwick, with its church, children's institution, and other public and private buildings, almost connecting it with the still more extensive village of Waverley.

Professional and business men, who can make it convenient to live out of town, would find these houses and this situation in every way desirable for themselves, and much more so for their families. All things necessary for their daily wants can be brought to the door with the same regularity and as cheap as in any part of the city. Omnibuses pass and repass every half-hour, and start every ten minutes for the city from the stand, only three minutes' walk from this part of Paddington.

The rental—good and certain.
Title—freehold and perfect.
Situation—all that could be desired.
Buildings—new, elegant, and permanent.
Neighbourhood—healthy, convenient, respectable.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms very easy.
For cards to view, apply to the auctioneer.

The City and Suburbs of Newcastle.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the second mortgagees, with the consent of the official assignee in the estate of Mr. George Tully, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock,

The equity of redemption in the valuable property described below, situated in the city and suburbs of Newcastle, and a small farm on Dempsey Island, near Newcastle. Houses are erected on some of the allotments, and on the one first mentioned stands the extensive and substantially-built residence of Mr. Tully, most delightfully situated near the centre of the city, commanding delightful views of the river and country for many miles. The views of the ocean and coast, both north and south, are very pleasing and extensive.

1st. An allotment of land, containing 24 perches, being lot No. 23 on the plan of the city of Newcastle, bounded north by King-street 1 chain 20 links; on the west by Newcomen-street 66 feet; on which are erected the LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE and extensive out-offices, now in the occupation of Mr. Tully.

2nd. A parcel of land on the Maitland Road, near Newcastle, containing 80 perches, being lots 94 and 95 on the plan of the A. A. Company's land, bounded on the east by the west boundary line of lot 93, 165 feet; on the south by a line 132 feet; on the west by a line to Blane-street 165 feet; and on the north by the line of Blane-street 132 feet, together with the tenements, dwelling-houses, outbuildings, and offices thereon erected.

3rd. An allotment adjoining No. 2 last described, being portions of lots 37 and 38, of section 4, on the said plan, containing 48 perches, more or less, bounded on the east by a line 150 links, being the west boundary line of a portion of lot 36 on the plan; on the south by a line 2 chains; on the west by a line 1 chain 50 links; on the north by a line 2 chains, being the south side line of lots 94 and 92.

4th. All that undivided moiety of 1 rood 6 perches of lot 1 of section —— City of Newcastle, bounded on the east by 1 chain 30 links of the west side of Pacific-street; on the south by a line dividing it from allotment No. 3, 2 chains and 25 links; on the west by a line dividing it from allotment No. 2, 1 chain and 30 links; on the north by a line dividing it from Walter Scott's allotment, 2 chains 25 links to Pacific-street, together with all the three cottages thereon erected.

5th. Also, an undivided moiety in an allotment at Newcastle, containing 36 perches, more or less, being allotment No. 232, bounded on the west by the east side of Tilford-street 66 feet; on the south by lot No. 235 2 chains 25 links; on the east by lot No. 233 66 feet; on the south by lot No. 231, 2 chains and 25 links to Tilford-street.

6th. And also an undivided moiety in an allotment at Newcastle, containing 36 perches, more or less, being lot No. 234, bounded on the east by 1 chain of the west side of Zaara-street; on the south by lot No. 233, 2 chains and 25 links; on the west by allotment No. 235, 1 chain; and on the north by a line dividing it from Lot 237, 2 chains and 25 links to Zaara-street.

7th. An undivided moiety in an allotment at Newcastle, containing 36 perches, being No. 240, bounded on the west by the east side of Tilford-street 1 chain; on the north by allotments No. 243 and 244, 2 chains 25 links; on the east by allotment No. 241 one chain, and on the south by a line dividing it from allotment No. 239, 2 chains 25 links.

8th. Also, the undivided moiety in that parcel of land at Newcastle, containing 30 perches, being No. 241, bounded on the east by Zaara-street one chain; on the south, by lot 238, two chains 25 links; on the west by lot 240, one chain; on the north by a line dividing it from allotments Nos. 243 and 242, two chains 25 links.

9th. And an undivided moiety in the City of Newcastle, containing 30 perches, more or less, being allotment No. 269, commencing at the south-easterly intersection of Scott and Zaara streets, bounded on the north by one chain 50 links of the south side of Scott-street; on the east by allotment No. 268, one chain 30 links; on the south by lot 270, 1 chain 50 links; and on the west by 1 chain 30 links of the east side of Zaara-street, bearing north 7 degrees east to Scott-street.

10th. All that allotment consisting of 32 perches, parish of Newcastle, being No. 288, commencing north side of Tyrrell-street, at the S.W. corner of No. 287, bounded on the north by the Episcopal reserve; on the south by Tyrrell-street 66 feet.

11th. All that allotment containing originally 332 perches, parish of Newcastle, No. 293, commencing on the west by Wolfe-street at its intersection with Tyrrell-street, bounded on the east by Wolfe-street one chain; on the north by lot 294 two chains; on the south by Tyrrell-street two chains.

12th. An allotment, originally containing 32 perches, parish of Newcastle, allotment No. 294, commencing at the west side of Wolfe-street, bounded on the east by that street 66 feet; on the north by allotment No. 295 two chains; on the west by allotment No. 303 66 feet.

13th. All that allotment, originally containing 32 perches, parish of Newcastle, being No. 295, bounded on the east by the west side of Wolfe-street 66 feet; on the north by lots 296 and 297; on the west by the east boundary of No. 300 one chain.

14th. Allotment No. 297, parish of Newcastle, commencing on the south side of Church-street at the north-west corner of allotment No. 296, having a frontage to the south side of Church-street of 66 feet; on the west by allotment No. 298 two chains; on the east by allotment No. 296.

15th. Allotment 93 of section A, on the plan of the A. A. Company's land at Newcastle, bounded on the north by Blane-street 66 feet; on the east by lot 92, 2 chains 50 links; on the south by lot 35, 66 feet, with a reservation of all mines and minerals under the said land.

16th. A farm containing 16 acres 2 roods, more or less, on Dempsey Island, near Newcastle Allotment No. 23 commencing at the eastern extremity of the north boundary line of allotment No. 22, bounded on the south by that boundary line, bearing west 16 chains 50 links; on the west by allotment No. 25 10 chains; on the north by lots 26 and 27, 16 chains 50 links; on the east by the west side of a road one chain wide. A purchase from the Crown in 1853.

N.B.—Out of lots 11 and 12 29 perches were sold in August, 1858, the exact description of which can be seen on application to the auctioneer.

The whole of the above are subject to certain incumbrances by way of mortgage. Particulars can be obtained at the Land Sales Room, 423, George-street.

Terms at sale.

C. ADRAIN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Household furniture, viz., tables, chairs, sofas, drawers; counter, 2 sets scales. Also, sundry groceries.

ON MONDAY NEXT, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

IMPORTANT SALE.
CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,

GEORGE-STREET.—Valuable business premises in Robin Hood-lane, a few yards from George-street, known as Watson's Soda Water Works and Degotardi's Printing Office, realising at a low rental £178 per annum.

ST. LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE.—Without reserve, by order of the mortgagee, the whole of the residue of Chuter's Estate.

BURWOOD.—The Burwood Inn, Parramatta Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Lucas; two Valuable Sites at the rear of the above, formerly cultivation paddocks; and brick-built Cottage, fronting the Parramatta Road.

FAIRFIELD RAILWAY STATION.—Woodside Farm and Homestead, comprising 70 acres, with Residence, Orchard, Vineyard, thirteen acres in crops, &c., situate about two miles from the above station, adjoining Kenyon's Orchards.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

To Breeders of Horse Stock and others.

That compact Station known as
TOGGOLO,
adjoining the well-known station of Mr. Loder's, called Callagan Swamp, and barely 25 miles from the Hanging Rock Diggings, together with the numerous improvements, and about
600 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less
200 HEAD of choice HORSE STOCK, more or less, now depasturing thereon.
For positive sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th October next, at 11 o'clock,

The above choice and compact pastoral property.

TOGGOLO occupies a large area of well grassed country, and is abundantly supplied with water, which has never been known to fail in the driest season. Its grazing capabilities are very large—fully equal to about 1500 head of cattle—and, from the natural features of the country, it possesses the advantage of being equally good as a winter run as in summer.

The improvements comprise a capital dwelling-house, containing six rooms, with large garden well stocked with fruit trees, and securely enclosed by a substantial four-rail fence; three cultivation paddocks, stockyard, milking yard, stockmen's hut, barn, pigsties. There are also two additional stockyards out on the run, for the convenience of working the stock.

The stock comprises about
600 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less,
a mixed herd, ranging from 2 to 7 years old, and
200 HEAD of HORSE STOCK, more or less,
all bred from choice mares of good quality, picked for the purpose.

⁂ Both cattle and horse stock will be mustered and delivered.

☞ Particular attention is directed to the above sale, as affording one of the best opportunities which has occurred for acquiring an extensive and valuable run in the famed district of New England, with only a very limited number of profitable stock on it; its close proximity to an important gold-field, it being scarcely 25 miles from the productive Hanging Rock mines—with their ready and incessant markets for its produce, points it out as the most desirable and profitable small compact station property which has been offered in the market for bona fide sale for some time.

Terms, liberal.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

The following First-class Stations and Stock,

LOT 1.—CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, and CULLENBURREWANG STATIONS, with 800 CATTLE, more or less.

LOT 2.—BELLERINGAR or GARULE GARULE, with 2500 CATTLE, more or less.

LOT 3.—COGILDRIE EAST, nearly adjoining Belleringar, with 700 CATTLE, more or less.

LOT 4.—THE SPRINGS AND CHAIN PONDS, with 800 CATTLE, more or less.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
To close a partnership account.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. ARTHUR C. BAIRD to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th October next, at 11 o'clock,

The following well known first-class pastoral properties in the WELLINGTON DISTRICT,

LOT 1.—CUMBOOGLECUMBONG and CULLENBURREWANG STATIONS, consisting of open undulating country, with about 7 miles frontage to the Macquarie River, extending to Hyandra Creek. In addition to the River and Creek there are several large lagoons on the run.

These Stations are not surpassed by any in the district. They have very large carrying capabilities; they are always well grassed, watered, and their fattening qualities are beyond a doubt. Distance from Dubbo about six miles.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are extensive, and of a superior order. They comprise a recently erected well-finished house, with hall, and 4 rooms, detached kitchen, store, dairy, men's huts, large stockyard, with late improvements; cultivation paddock of about 10 acres; grass paddock 250 to 300 acres; garden and orchard of about 2 acres, all well and securely enclosed.

With these runs will be sold 800 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less; a mixed herd.

This herd is a very good one, and there are a number of milkers, and a large proportion of bullocks and speyed cows.

⁂ These stations were formerly the property of Mr. George Langley, and were among the early selections of the late Mr. William Lawson, and particular attention is directed to their very large carrying capabilities, whether for sheep or cattle, and the small number of stock now sold with them.

LOT 2. BELLERINGAR, or GARULE GARULE Stations, consisting of 6 blocks of splendid well watered and grassed plains and myall country, having about 10 miles frontage to the Belleringar Creek, and running about 20 miles back towards the Bogan. The stations are distant from Dubbo about 80 miles, and adjoin Mr. Lee's Tabratong runs.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a superior four-roomed cottage, large and convenient yards with spaying bail, swing gates, and all late improvements, garden enclosed with paling fence, men's huts, cellar, &c.

With the Belleringar Runs will be sold
2500 HEAD of WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less; a mixed herd.

LOT 3. COGILDRIE, having about five miles frontage to the Bogan River, nearly adjoining the Belleringar Runs. It consists of good grazing country, and adjoins Corse's Runs.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise yards, huts, &c.

With Cogildrie will be sold
700 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less; a mixed herd.

The cattle on these stations are well known to be quiet and well-bred, having been reared from the noted stocks of Messrs. Lawson, Rodd, Lee, Christy, and Wentworth. They have always borne a high character, and are second to none in the district.

LOT 4.—THE SPRINGS AND CHAIN PONDS Stations, situate about 17 miles from Dubbo, and about 26 miles from Wellington, adjoining the late Mr. Hyeronimus' Goonoo station, and Messrs. Cruickshank's Little River stations.

THE SPRINGS contains an area of about 20,000 acres, with a frontage of about 7 miles to Little River, extending to Paddy's River, consisting of well watered and thickly grassed country, suited for either cattle or sheep.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of the homestead, a capital dwelling-house of ten rooms, wood-lined and oil painted throughout, back and front verandahs, kitchen, store and cellar, a garden, orchard and vineyard, of about 1½ acre, a cultivation paddock of about 70 acres, a grass paddock of about 160 acres; stockyard with swing-gates; hay shed, 60 x 14; men's huts, &c.

CHAIN PONDS is a 3 miles square block of fine well-watered grazing country, about 9 miles from THE SPRINGS.

With these stations will be sold 800 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less; a choice, mixed, well-bred, quiet herd.

☞ These unrivalled pastoral properties will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. They are familiar to those who are acquainted with the district as the stations of Messrs. Donald and Baird, and are now only sold in consequence of the late dissolution of partnership.

The situation could not be better, as it commands the southern markets as well as those of Sydney and the Western Goldfields.

The runs are well watered and of a fattening nature, with valuable improvements, and equally adapted for sheep as cattle. The stock are as well bred as any in the district.

The properties, whether as a whole or in separate lots, may be ranked as really desirable, conveniently situated, and superior

PASTORAL INVESTMENTS.

Stores, stock, horses, dairying utensils, furniture, &c., on each station to be taken at a valuation.

Plan may be inspected and further particulars obtained at the Rooms.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

Commodious first-class Family Residence, with grounds, beautifully situated in the Town of Parramatta, at present occupied by Mrs. Bobart.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,

The above valuable complete homestead, most favourably situated in the TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

Full particulars in a future advertisement.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

TO CLOSE THE ESTATE.

BLUE'S POINT,
ST. LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE.

The Residue of the favourably situated Freehold Property, CHUTER'S ESTATE, consisting of the remaining Building Sites, fronting the several streets in the subdivision.

Title unquestionable. For full particulars to W. W. Billyard, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the unsold portion of that well-known CHUTER'S ESTATE, ST. LEONARD'S, NORTH SHORE, consisting of 36 sites fronting the several streets of the subdivision, being lots
26, section 3
4 to 8, section 8
1 to 15, section 15
1 to 7, section 7
1 to 5, 8, 11, and 12, section 5,
As per plan of of the estate.

☞ The above lots will be sold WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, and as they occupy a capital position, commanding beautiful views, and are also close to the ferry, a favourable opportunity is afforded for securing a good site in this delightful suburb.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Mortgagee.

BRISBANE WATER.

FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL, and DAIRY PROPERTY, known as YARRAMALONG FARM, situated on the WYONG CREEK, BRISBANE WATER, about twenty miles from GOSFORD, containing about 843 ACRES of AGRICULTURAL LAND.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th September, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Northumberland, in the parish of BRISBANE WATER, bounded on the north by the waters of WYONG CREEK, to which it has a considerable frontage, and containing by admeasurement 843 acres, more or less, and known as YARRAMALONG FARM, together with the numerous and substantial improvements thereon, comprising COMFORTABLE HOMESTEAD, containing hall, dining and sitting rooms, three bedrooms, and store, with detached kitchen, yard enclosed with paling fence; barn, stable, corn-shed, stock-yard, milking shed, calf pen, and other buildings, &c.

⁂ These are of a substantial order, have not been long erected.

Adjoining the house is a capital garden, securely enclosed, of more than half an acre in extent, well stocked with fruit trees and vines.

The land, which is of first-rate quality for agricultural purposes, is subdivided into numerous cultivation and other paddocks, strongly fenced. It is well watered by the never-failing WYONG CREEK, besides several permanent lagoons in various parts of the estate.

Of the whole block of 843 acres, about 500 ARE REALLY FIRST-CLASS AGRICULTURAL LAND, and that which has already been brought under the plough has yielded MAGNIFICENT RETURNS.

☞ As an agricultural property, Yarramalong Farm is, without exception, one of the best estates which have been offered in the market for a long time, as it is well known to be one of the earliest, and acknowledged to be one of the best selections of the district. Its soil is of a very rich nature, and bears favourable comparison with the far-famed lands of the Hunter and Hawkesbury rivers. Situated in the midst of an industrious and thriving population, and within twenty miles of Gosford, giving its produce WATER CARRIAGE TO THE SYDNEY MARKET, with the advantage of communication by steamers weekly, in addition to sailing vessels, it is an estate worthy particular attention from agriculturists seeking a first-class investment. It also affords a good opportunity to speculators, as it has a large frontage to the running waters of the Wyong, and would subdivide with great advantage into a number of small farms, all of which would find ready and eager purchasers.

Terms at sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

POSITIVE SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THE BURWOOD INN, PARRAMATTA ROAD, together with about half an acre of land, fronting the Parramatta Road, now in the occupation of Mr. William Lucas.

TWO VALUABLE VILLA SITES, at the rear of the above, formerly cultivation paddocks, containing each about an acre and a half of enclosed land.

BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE and about one quarter of an acre of land, fronting the Parramatta Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned valuable properties, situate on the Parramatta Road, near the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION:

LOT 1.—The BURWOOD INN. This well-known hotel is built of brick on stone foundations, and contains verandah, 9 rooms and kitchen, with yard, well of water, 6-stall stable, garden, &c., at the rear.

It occupies a block of land having about 55 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, and about 235 feet frontage to the Cheltenham Road, leading to the railway. It is most substantially erected and well finished, and being built some little distance from the main road, is equally adapted for a private residence or for an inn.

The premises are at present let to Mr. William Lucas, at a rental of £100 per annum.

LOT 2.—Two capital villa sites, containing each about an acre and a half, having extensive frontage to the Cheltenham Road. These are remarkably fine pieces of land, commanding a fine view, and within a few minutes' walk from the railway station.

LOT 3.—A BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE, containing 4 rooms, together with about a quarter of an acre of land, having about 55 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, near the Burwood Inn.

☞ The above lots will be positively sold on the above date, and will be found worthy the attention of those seeking really good suburban investments, in a favourite and healthy locality, in the immediate proximity of a railway station.

Plan may be inspected at the Rooms, where also further particulars may be obtained; or on application to Mr. C. W. HATTON, Burwood; or to Mr. Lucas on the premises.

Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ORIELTON AND TOWN OF NARELLAN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from John Perry, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, in November next,

Those well-known extensive premises, the NARELLAN STEAM MILLS, and that valuable agricultural estate "ORIELTON," subdivided into convenient farms, with various improvements.

The terms will be very liberal.

Title unquestionable; full particulars of which can be ascertained on application to Messrs. Rowley, Holdsworth, and Garrick, Elizabeth-street.

Plans may be inspected at the Rooms, and further particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

PROSPECT CREEK.
FAIRFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

WOODSIDE.

A CAPITAL HOMESTEAD and FARM, comprising 70 acres of land, with cottage residence, orchard, vineyard of 3½ acres, 13 acres in crop, &c., situate about two miles from the Fairfield Railway Station, adjoining Mr. Kenyon's well-known extensive orchard, and about four miles from the town of Parramatta.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,

WOODSIDE FARM and HOMESTEAD, consisting of 70 acres, situate on Prospect Creek, adjoining the celebrated orchard of Joseph Kenyon, Esq., and close to the FAIRFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

Thirty acres of the land are stumped and cleared, of which about six are in crop with wheat, seven with oats, and three acres and a half orchard and vineyard; the latter, for the most part, trenched land and in full bearing.

The other improvements comprise a cottage residence of 4 rooms and kitchen, a two-stall stable, large barn 45 x 16, pig-stye, men's huts, &c.

The soil is acknowledged to be equal, if not superior, to any in the district, and is well watered, in addition to Prospect creek by another creek of fresh water, passing through the farm.

☞ Woodside is one of the most desirable homesteads in the suburbs of the city, and is surrounded by well known first-class properties.

Its accessibility to Parramatta or Sydney, by either rail or road, and its unsurpassed healthy locality will attract the attention of those seeking a capital investment, or a suburban residence with improved grounds, in a beautifully situated and convenient position.

For further particulars apply at the Rooms, or to W. K. Macnish, Esq., solicitor, No. 178, Pitt-street.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

Suburban Farm, about half a mile from North Grafton, containing 20 ACRES of rich alluvial land, known as an early selection of Mr. G. R. Gale.

A Valuable Farm and Homestead of 50 Acres, at Ulmarra, about 9 miles below the town of Grafton, and about 1 mile from the Wharf on the Clarence River, with comfortable Residence, 30 acres under cultivation, a well-stocked orchard, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th September at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable properties, situate near the TOWN OF GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

LOT 1.—A suburban farm, close to the town of North Grafton, containing 20 acres of fine alluvial land, which has been in cultivation and yielded immense crops of maize. The land is bounded on the three sides. It is a well-known selection of Mr. Gale, about half a mile from the town.

LOT 2.—A farm of 50 acres at Ulmarra, Clarence River, a township about 9 miles from Grafton, and about a mile from the wharf at the River, where produce can be shipped weekly to Sydney. Thirty acres of maize land have been under cultivation, there is a well-stocked garden, and a second cultivation paddock. The other improvements comprise a comfortable family dwelling-house, with verandahs, a barn, and yards, for cattle. This farm is known as formerly belonging to Mr. Baylden, and is one of the best in this famed district. Various improvements in the fencing and orchard are now in course of completion.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Capital City Investment,
GEORGE-STREET.

Those centrically situated and substantially erected business premises, well known as WATSON'S SODA-WATER WORKS and DEGOTARDI'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, in ROBIN HOOD LANE, a few yards from GEORGE-STREET.
For Positive Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from W. Watson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the CITY OF SYDNEY, having a frontage of about 65 feet to ROBIN HOOD LANE, a few yards from GEORGE-STREET, upon which are erected those commodious business premises known as

WATSON'S SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY, and DEGOTARDI'S PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The buildings are of a very substantial order and nearly new, having been erected within the last three years, at a very considerable expense; they comprise

LARGE and COMMODIOUS STORE, built of stone and brick, with slated roof, having three floors, the upper one being divided into five large and comfortably arranged rooms, having panelled ceilings and well finished throughout, forming a convenient place of residence.

The SODA-WATER WORKS of the proprietor occupy the rest of the premises, and comprise manufactory with large room over, 3-stall stable well flagged and drained, with hay-loft over, and large yard, secured by heavy gates; water laid on to each floor of the premises.

⁂ The part occupied by Mr. Degotardi comprises two floors of the store and one large room, all well lighted, and is held under lease at a net rental of £78 per annum; the other portion of the premises is at present occupied by the owner, and for which a clear rental of £100 a year is offered for a term of years, thus making the property yield A CERTAIN INCOME OF £178 PER ANNUM.

☞ Trustees and other capitalists seeking a reliable investment in a substantial and faithfully-built premises, from which a regular income may be safely relied on, are specially directed to the above property, situated in one of the best business portions of the city; and as the instructions are to sell it to the highest bidder on the date above mentioned, so favourable an opportunity for making a really good purchase should not be overlooked.

Terms at sale.

GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.

FOUR CHOICE AGRICULTURAL FARMS on the Alumy Creek, nearly adjoining the Town of Grafton, being lots 52 to 55 in the estate of Mr. Joseph Sharpe, and express selections from that estate by the present vendor.

TERMS, liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th September, at 11 o'clock,

The following valuable agricultural farms, situate near the TOWN OF GRAFTON, CLARENCE.

LOT 52.—A farm, containing 52 acres 1 rood and 11 perches, bounded on the west by Alumy Creek, and on the east by a road 1 chain wide.

LOT 53.—A farm, containing 52 acres 2 roods 17 perches bounded on the west by Alumy Creek, and on the east by a road 1 chain wide.

LOT 54.—A farm, containing 53 acres and 14 perches, bounded on the west by Alumy Creek, and on the east by a road one chain wide.

LOT 55.—A farm, containing 37 acres and 12 perches, bounded on the west by Alumy Creek, and on the east by a road 1 chain wide; and on the south by a road 1 chain 50 links wide.

☞ It is not necessary to make a single remark respecting these well-known farms, as they are selections made by a surveyor on the ground, and are reputed to be the choicest lots on the Alumy Creek.

They will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

Plans may be inspected, and further particulars obtained, at the Rooms.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
By order of the Mortgagees.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

The Bull's Head Inn and two Dwelling-houses at the junction of Bourke and Hill streets, a few feet above the Wesleyan chapel. Also two Dwelling-houses and extensive block of land, in cultivation as a garden, in Hill-street, the whole of which is known as the property of Mr. Cahill.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 7th October, at 11 o'clock,

LOT 1.—The BULL'S HEAD INN, at the junction of Bourke-street with Hill-street, built of brick, containing bar, five rooms, attic rooms, and kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear; hall and private entrance from Hill-street. These premises, which are of recent erection, occupy an allotment of land with 64 feet frontage to Hill-street, and also a frontage to Bourke-street.

LOT 2.—Two two-story brick-built dwelling-houses, containing each verandah, four rooms, attics, kitchen, &c., with yard, well of water, &c., at the rear. The whole occupying about 26 feet to Bourke-street, adjoining the inn, and upwards of 90 feet to a side lane.

LOT 3.—Two stone-built cottages, containing each verandah, two rooms, with attic above, with yard, &c. They occupy an allotment of land having about 26½ feet frontage to Hill-street, with a depth of about 80 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.

LOTS 6 and 7 is a block of land now in cultivation as a garden and orchard. There is a summer-house, and well of water on the land. It has a frontage of about 45 feet to Hill-street, with a depth of about 104 feet, extending to a lane in the rear. It will be sold as subdivided or in any way to suit purchasers.

☞ The position of this well known property of Mr. Cahill's is about the best in Bourke-street. The premises are well built and are of that description which are never without tenants, yielding a steady and a good return on outlay. They will be positively sold in lots as advertised, or to suit purchasers, and the sale affords a first-rate opportunity for judicious investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.

Verandah Weatherboard Cottage, containing four rooms, with yard, garden, excellent well of water, now occupied by Mr. Hardaker, a few yards from the Newtown Railway Station. The premises occupy a corner allotment, being No. 81 of section 5, as per plan.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 30th September, at 11 o'clock,

The above described favourably situated suburban freehold.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, &c.

WEDNESDAY, September 25th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, 119 packages new goods, to land, ex Vimeira.

Particulars in Monday's issue.

Damaged Hams.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
Ex Nagasaki, M'Kay, master, from London.
On account of whom it may concern.

MONDAY, September 23rd.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on MONDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock,

8 cases hams, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock precisely, on the premises opposite Victoria Theatre,

The goodwill and lease of stables, &c., at present occupied by Mr. W. Redgate.

At quarter-past 11, at the Bazaar,
A carrier's dray, powerful shaft horse, and harness
A horse, dray, and harness
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, springcarts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.
At 2 o'clock, at the Cattle Market,
Colts and fillies, and a handsome Timor pony.

Milch Cow and Calf.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

A prime milch cow, very quiet, and just calved.

Young Horses, just arrived.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from — Burke, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,

14 head of useful colts, all been haltered, and in good condition; fit for saddle and light harness purposes; amongst them is a handsome Timor pony, suitable for a boy or girl.

No reserve.

To Livery Stable Keepers, Cab Proprietors, and others.
The Goodwill and Lease of Stable and Yard, situated in Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Mr. W. Redgate to sell, by auction, on the premises, opposite Victoria Theatre, THIS DAY, September 21st, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The goodwill and lease of a 13-stall stable, a roomy yard, near the Theatre, now used by Messrs. Redgate, as a livery and bait stables.

Messrs. Redgate are leaving Sydney for another occupation in the country, which is their reason for selling.

All particulars can be had by applying to the auctioneer.

Horses
Gigs
Dogcarts
Carriages
Bridles and Saddles, &c.

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed by Mr. W. Redgate to sell by auction, on the premises, corner of King and Elizabeth streets, on TUESDAY next, September 24th, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of their stock-in-trade, consisting of
Several good saddle and harness horses
Gigs, dogcarts, carriages, break, harness, bridles, saddles, &c.
Stable utensils, &c.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

To Breeders, Farmers, Exporters of Stock, Draymen, 'Bus Proprietors, and others.

Draft of Horses from the well-known Stud of the late Henry Osborne, Esq.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from the Trustees of the Estate of the late Henry Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Governor Bourke Inn Sale Yards, Parramatta Road, on THURSDAY, 26th September, at 2 o'clock,

About 60 to 70 head of brood mares, colts, and fillies, from 1 to 4 years old, fit for breeding purposes, saddle, and all descriptions of harness.

No reserve.

Draught Stallion.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from H. F. Shadforth, Esq., of Ravenswood, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock,

FREDERIC, a heavy draught stallion, by Mr. Blaxland's Lincoln horse "Cribb" out of a Clydesdale mare; he is an excellent harness horse, a capital plough horse, and a good stock getter, and the only reason why he is parted with is because a change of blood is required.

Will be on view on Tuesday next.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

GILBERT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Newmarket Horse Repository (opposite School of Arts), Pitt-street, on MONDAY, September 23, at 11 o'clock,

1 chesnut mare, a good hackney
1 brown mare, good in harness, and
20 horses suitable for light harness and heavy draught.

Important to the Public generally.

Unreserved Sale by Auction.
At the Wine House, Veteran Hall, Prospect.

The whole of the late William Lawson, Esq.'s, celebrated Stock of Wines.
The Produce of his Veteran Hall Vineyard.

TUESDAY, 24th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the wine house, Veteran Hall, Prospect, on TUESDAY, 24th September, at 12 o'clock,

The wines described below, the whole being the produce of the vineyard of the late William Lawson, Esq., of Veteran Hall, Prospect.

1—Cask madeira, vintage 1852, 218 gallons
2—Ditto burgundy, ditto 1858, 212 ditto
3—Ditto maderia, ditto 1861, 207 ditto
4—Ditto ditto, ditto 1859, 212 ditto
5—Ditto ditto, ditto 1856, 209 ditto
6—Ditto ditto, ditto 1858, 210 ditto
7—Ditto ditto, ditto 1860, 110 ditto
8—Ditto burgundy, ditto 1861, 129 ditto
9—Ditto madeira, ditto 1861, 118 ditto
10—Ditto gouay, ditto 1861, 239 ditto
11—Ditto burgundy, ditto 1860, 246 ditto
12—Ditto madeira, ditto 1860, 207 ditto
13—Ditto savinion, ditto 1860, 209 ditto
14—Ditto gouay, ditto 1860, 241 ditto
15—Ditto ditto, ditto 1860, 237 ditto
16—Ditto burgundy, ditto 1861, 238 ditto
17—Ditto ditto, ditto 1848, 240 ditto
18—Ditto ditto, ditto 1853, 213 ditto
19—Ditto ditto, ditto 1851, 239 ditto
20—Ditto ditto, ditto 1852, 151 ditto
21—Ditto ditto, ditto 1853, 235 ditto
22—Ditto ditto, ditto 1848, 226 ditto
23—Ditto ditto, ditto 1857, 231 ditto
24—Ditto ditto, ditto 1849, 236 ditto
25—Ditto ditto, ditto 1849, 226 ditto
26—Ditto ditto, ditto 1855, 214 ditto
27—Ditto ditto, ditto 1854, 241 ditto.

Also, 13 casks containing about 1000 gallons vinegar.

Terms at sale.

Delivery to be taken at the wine house at purchasers' risk from day of sale.

Omnibusses to convey intending purchasers to the sale will be at Parramatta to meet the train which leaves Sydney at 10 o'clock.

Preliminary Notice.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

Drapery Sale, THURSDAY, 26th instant.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Saunders and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, the 26th September, at 11 o'clock, without any reserve,

The balance of their shipments of drapery (94 packages), ex Canaan and Wave of Life.

Also, 64 packages new goods, just arrived ex Vimeira, Cissy, and Rachel.

Fine Congou Teas.

250 Chests
500 Half-Chests.

For positive unreserved Sale by Auction, to close a joint account.

TUESDAY, 24th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock,

Without the slightest reserve,
To close a joint account,
250 chests very choice congou tea
500 half ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 24th September.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores
Provisions, &c.

To Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 24th September, at 11 o'clock,

Several invoices of the above goods.

Extensive Sale of Boots and Shoes.
Summer Goods.
Bostock's, Hyde's, and Homan's Manufacture.

MONDAY, 23rd September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock,

142 trunks new summer boots and shoes, as above, comprising

Men's patent long and short wellingtons
Calf wellingtons, bevil and square
Short ditto, ditto ditto
Wellingtons bradded
Short ditto ditto
Blucher medium substance, bradded
Kip ditto, rough bradded
Kid top, calf goloshed, elastic sides, M.S., and bradded
Ditto ditto, pegged
Ditto patent ditto
Ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto calf ditto ditto
American pegged boots
Kip waterlights, rough bradded
Youths' calf short wellingtons, bevil and square, 1-5
Ditto, elastic side, ditto ditto
Patent ditto ditto ditto
Calf bluchers, medium substance, and bradded, ditto, 1-5
Kip ditto, bradded, ditto
American pegged boots
Women's best kip top patent vamps, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto vamped E.S. springs
Ditto coloured cashmere, E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto springs
Ditto leather lace boots, lined, T.P.H.
Cloth patent goloshed, E.S., ditto
Ditto patent vamped ditto
Ditto kid top, patent vamped and toes, E.S., M. heels
Black cashmere, E.S., military heels
Ditto ditto, springs, ditto
Ditto ditto, to lace, ditto
Girls' leather lace boots, leather lined, T.P.H., 6-13
Ditto ditto, 6-2
Cloth patent goloshed, elastic sides, T.P.H., 6-13
Ditto ditto, to button, ditto, 6-13
Black and coloured cashmere boots, E.S., 3-5
Ditto ditto, 6-13
Girls' and children's fancy balmorals and mock balmorals, 3-9.

LEATHER.
At 1 o'clock,
Bathurst kip and sole leather
Calf skins, kangaroo skins, &c.
Terms at sale.

For positive unreserved Sale by Auction,
The fine clipper Barque
SULTAN,
and the British-built Schooner
SECRET,
At the Australian Auction Mart.

MONDAY, 23rd September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 23rd September, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The fine Baltimore-built clipper barque
SULTAN,

Now lying off the Circular Quay; will carry 300 tons, her frame is uncommonly strong, and she has an unusually large quantity of copper fastenings; she was sheathed a short time ago with Muntz's metal, and was recently inspected and found to be in perfect order. She has been constantly employed, has been taken good care of, and has always given satisfaction. She can go to sea with only 40 tons ballast, and when loaded draws only from 10 to 10½ feet; she has large cabin accommodation, and is peculiarly adapted for the intercolonial trade. Also,

The British-built schooner
SECRET,

will carry 200 tons, with light draught of water, is a really tight, substantial vessel; her copper is in good order. She is now lying alongside the Circular Quay; and could be sent to sea immediately.

Both the above vessels are well found in every respect.

Intending purchasers are solicited to inspect them prior to the sale.

Inventories on view at the rooms of the auctioneers.

Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Leontine, from Hongkong.

3741 bags fine Counter Sugars
250 half-chests Orange Pekoe
125 ditto Oolong
Rattan and Bamboo Chairs
Rattans, Rope
Japanese Matting.

For sale by public auction at the Australian Auction Mart, on TUESDAY, 24th September.

To Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Molison and Black, to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock,

The entire cargo of the Leontine, just arrived from Hongkong, consisting of

MATTING, BASKETS, CHAIRS, &c.
300 rolls Japanese matting
80 sets rattan clothes baskets
100 round rattan chairs, best quality
20 No. 1 (large size) bamboo verandah chairs
20 No. 2 (small size) ditto ditto
2 tons rattans.

ROPE.
CC—97 coils Manila rope, assorted sizes, 1½ to 2¼-inch.

SUGAR,
GH in diamond,
2000 bags sugar.
H— 591 bags sugar.
CC—1000 bags sugar.
CC over 2,
150 bags sugar.

TEA,
A in diamond,
250 half-chests superior orange pekoe.
GH in diamond,
125 half-chests No. 1 oolong. Also,
150 boxes choice scented orange pekoe.

The auctioneers beg to direct especial attention to the above cargo. The sugars are fine bright grainy counter samples, and the teas are of a very high class.

The instructions from the importers are to close the cargo without the least reserve.

Samples will be on view prior to the sale.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Saddlers, Boot and Shoe Makers, and others.
The remainder of Mr. Soole's Stock.

Saddlery and Harness
Grindery, &c.

WEDNESDAY, 25th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, George-street, near King-street, on WEDNESDAY, 25th September, at 11 o'clock,

The remainder of Mr. Soole's stock, consisting of
Ladies' and gents' hogskin saddles
Plated gig harness
Tandem ditto
Carriage and riding whips
Bridles, bits, snaffles
Grindery, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, September 23rd.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Provision Dealers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of oilmen's stores, hams, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Particulars in Monday's issue.

Damaged Liverpool Soap.
On account of whom it may concern.

MONDAY, September 23rd.
To Soap Makers, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Nagasaki, M'Kay, master, from Liverpool.
On account of whom it may concern.

I C in triangle,
100 boxes Liverpool soap, each 56 lbs., slightly damaged
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
47 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., slightly ditto
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., much damaged
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., much ditto
118 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., much ditto
50 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., slightly damaged
50 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., slightly ditto
50 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., slightly ditto
50 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., slightly ditto
26 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., slightly ditto
67 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., very much ditto
65 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs., contents partly washed out
22 ditto ditto ditto, 112 lbs., contents partly washed out

1345 boxes.

All more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash—before delivery.

Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, &

WEDNESDAY, September 25th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and other

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 25th, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

About 60 packages new and seasonable drapery, hosiery ribbons, superior ready-made clothing, &c.

Particulars in future advertisement.

Preliminary.
75 Trunks Boots and Shoes.
Just landed, ex Wave of Life.
Bostock's
Homan's
Hickson's.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY, September 27, at 11 o'clock,

75 trunks seasonable boots and shoes, all suitable for the season, from the above celebrated manufacturers.

Particulars in future advertisements.

Drapery, Manchester Goods, Slops, &c.
Now landing, ex Vimeira, Lochiel, Cissy, and other late arrivals.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trad .

On THURSDAY, 26th,
FRIDAY, 27th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

Shipments of the above new goods.

Terms, liberal.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant.
Wynyard-square.
Superior Household Furniture
Pianoforte, and
A variety of Sundries.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions, from Mrs. Byers to sell by public auction, on her premises, Wynyard-square, on WEDNESDAY next.

The whole of her truly valuable household furniture and effects.

N.B.—The house is to let.

Terms at sale.

Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and BARNETT will sell by public auction, at their Mart, King-street, on MONDAY next, 23rd September, commencing at 11 o'clock,

The undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges, pawned with W. P. Crompton, 69, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, on the dates specified as under:—

1861.
Jan. 2—Silk dress, coat, &c.; 4th, 2 dresses
7—Silver watch 17501, dress, mantle, and 2 rings
12—2 dresses; 18th, quilt and blankets
25—Silver verge watch 9160, and gold ring
Silver watch 400; 30th, ring
Feb. 2—Silver watch 71, and chain
6—Gold brooch and 2 rings, coat, trousers, and shirt
8—Silver watch 20820; 9th, gold watch 5193
11—Pair trousers and watch, and carpet-bag
14—Gold watch and chain 94648
18—Fan, &c.
March 4—Silver watch 557; 11th, guinea
15—Set bed curtains; 16th, 2 dresses
18—Guinea; 19th, guinea; 20th, half-guinea
22—Shawl; 25th, silver watch 7746
27—Dress and shawl; 30th, remnant carpet
April 4—Dress and mantle, and 2 dresses and mantle
Socket, &c.; 5th, looking-glass
5—Gold watch 90445
2 silver geneva watches Nos. 11898 and 17549
8—Chimney-glass; 9th, pair boots
22—Silver watch 7671, and chain
Pair trousers
May 1—2 tablecloths; 7th, scarf
9—Shawl and tablecloth
14—Mantle; 16th, satin dress
23—Silver watch 12300, coat and trousers
2 dresses; 27th, bedgown and chemises
29—2 dresses

Also a large number of pledges, 5s. and under.

Terms, cash.

Prime Oaten Hay from Camden.

On FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions to sell, at the Railway Terminus, as above, 20 tons prime Camden-pressed oaten hay, in lots.

Terms, cash.

Clearing-out Sale of Cows, Springers, Horses, &c.
On the Premises, Prout's Farm, Canterbury Road, just over the Bridge.

TUESDAY, 24th instant, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Mr. Stewart to sell by auction, as above,

About 50 head cows, springers, calves, &c.
1 superior bull
Several head of horse stock
Pigs, poultry, &c.

Also,
A quantity of furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, sofas, washstands, bedsteads, &c.

Terms, cash.

Most Important and Unreserved Auction Sale at Razorback, on TUESDAY, 24th September.

MR. JOHN SHEA has received instructions from Mr. Hobbs, of Camden, to offer for unreserved sale, at Razorback, on the above date, the following property, viz.:—

200 head of cows, heifers, fat bullocks, and steers. They are a choice lot, principally milcher's calves; 20 head of draught and saddle horses, 1 reaping machine, 1 thrashing machine, 1 winnowing machine, 3 drays, 3 carts, ploughs, harrows, rollers, and other farming implements; also, a number of pigs, ducks, poultry, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.

Terms at sale.
Sale at 11 o'clock sharp.

To Butchers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Edward King Cox, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,

118 head of real prime bullocks, in lots, fresh from his celebrated herd on the Namoi River.

Splendid Farm at Tamarang for absolute sale.

MR. KEMP is instructed by the mortgagee to submit to public competition, at Mrs. Isaacs' Royal Victoria Hotel, Shoalhaven, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.,

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventeen acres, situate near Tamarang Creek, commencing at the north-east corner of a measured portion of 109 acres, and bounded on the east by the west boundary of that land, bearing south forty chains to a road one chain wide, on the south by that road dividing it from a measured portion of 117 acres bearing west thirty chains, on the west by a line bearing north forty chains, and on the north by a line bearing east thirty chains to the point of commencement, being the land sold as lot 2, in pursuance of the proclamation of the 7th April, 1855.

This is one of the early selections in that now flourishing part of the district Tamarang. There is a comfortable house on it, and a portion of it cleared and fenced, and there are also a garden and orchard. A very excellent opening is here offered to an industrious man of realising an independence—setting aside his farming occupation, which must here pay well. There is an excellent opportunity of making a profitable trade with the numerous whaling and other vessels which frequent Jervis Bay, to which there is now in course of formation an excellent road, the distance being but short.

It will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Thomas W. Dixon.

SATURDAY, September 28th.

MR. KEMP has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to submit to public competition on the above day, at Mrs. Isaac's, Royal Victoria Hotel, Terrara, Shoalhaven, at 2 o'clock p.m.,

The beautiful farm known as WOODSIDE, situate on the first spur of the Good Dog Mountain. Woodside contains one of the most delightful prospects in the colony. In the distance, to the eastward, is the Pacific Ocean, the numerous steam and sailing vessels passing and repassing enlivening the scene; to the south-east is Jervis Bay and Lighthouse; to the south and south-west are the Ulladulla and Braidwood Mountains; immediately below is the beautiful valley of the Shoalhaven, with its numerous cottages and farm-houses; while at the back lies the Good Dog Mountain. The whole forming a really superb landscape.

The extent of Woodside is 84 acres, every acre of which is of the richest description. About 20 acres are under rye grass; an excellent house, built of sawn timber at a cost of over £100; stockyard, milking shed, &c. A more desirable opportunity seldom presents itself either to the capitalist or farmer, and, as it is for absolute sale, without reserve, all seeking a profitable investment should attend.

Terms at sale.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, American Buggies, Waggons, Dogcarts, Harness.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—On the premises of Mr. W. Redgate, opposite the Victoria Theatre, at 11 o'clock, Goodwill and Lease of Stables; at his Bazaar, at a quarter-past 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Harness, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.; at the Cattle Market, at 2 o'clock, Colts and Fillies.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the Premises of J. H. Campbell baker, Market-street, at 10 o'clock, Tools of Trade, Furniture, &c.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises of Mr. Beahan, Pitt-street, near King-street, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Ale, Beer, Wine, Spirits, Glassware.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Mart, at 2 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY AND CO.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Iron Bedsteads and Bedding; at 11 o'clock, Fancy Goods, Dressing Cases, Eau de Cologne; at 12 o'clock, Pigeons, Muscovy Ducks, Spanish Fowls, Newfoundland Dog.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Jury Causes for Monday.—Fitch v. Russell, Christie v. Allen.

In the event of there being no jury causes to occupy the Court on Tuesday and Wednesday, the ordinary causes will be gone on with.

Colonial Young Men.—We have had frequent pleasure in recording the progress and success of colonial youths, who have gone to the old country and become eminent, especially as medical men. The return to the colony of Dr. Phillip Sydney Jones, the second son of Mr. David Jones, of George-street, affords another instance of success after great and earnest effort. Dr. Jones entered University College in October 1852, matriculated in the University of London in 1854, and passed the first examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1856 (first-class with honours). After this he visited for a few months this, his native country. Returning to London, he graduated with honour in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, obtaining again the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1859. He also obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine; and became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; and finally on examination in May of this year, won a fellowship in the same College. During the above periods he carried off several medals, the most important being Dr. Fellowe's Clinical Gold Medal for reports in the hospital. Dr. Jones was Ophthalmic Surgeon's Assistant at the Eye Infirmary. This young gentleman commences practice at once, and our readers will share with us the earnest hope that his career will be one of honourable prosperity.

Cricket.—Our distant friends who have observed with what interest the noble game of cricket has been carried on in this colony, will expect to hear that active preparations are being made by the Sydney cricketers to meet the English eleven who are now on their way to Melbourne. So far, however, from such preparations being made, it is matter of general regret that, in consequence of proceedings in the Legislature last session, a step seems likely to be put to even the ordinary practice of the cricket clubs in the Outer Domain—the only available cricket ground. It was of course necessary, in order for the ground to be rendered fit for playing matches, that a portion of it should be fenced in; and this being complained of as an infringement of the right of the public to access to all parts of the Domain, the cause of the public was taken up in the Assembly, and the obnoxious fences had to be removed. Application has been made to the Government for the renewal of the permission heretofore given to the clubs to practise on the ground set apart for cricket, but no answer has, we believe, been given, and it is supposed that some difficulty would be caused by the Domain having been leased for depasturing cows. The utter uncertainty as to whether the ground will be available for cricket has had a damping effect upon the clubs, and has induced the resignation of many of the members. Whatever inconvenience the occasional interruption of the pathway might have occasioned—and it could have been but trifling—was more than made up by the means of healthy recreation afforded to large numbers of young men shut up all the day in Government offices and places of business, and also by the amusement which the frequent matches afforded to thousands of spectators. The desire is very widely expressed that the ground should be restored to the cricketers, not only in order that the recreation which has afforded hitherto such widespread enjoyment may be continued, but for the sake of those of our cricketers who it is hoped will take the field with the England eleven, and who, if they are to acquit themselves with credit, ought at once to commence practice.

Consul.—M. Sentis, Consul for France, has re-appointed Mr. George Tully, to act as Consular Agent for France, at Newcastle.

The Ragged School.—We are glad to find that the industrial work at the Ragged School is so successful, the boys are now making excellent brown paper bags, and grocers and other persons requiring bags will greatly assist by sending their orders to the school.

Bright Star of Love.—This beautiful serenade, as sung by Mr. Squires, the talented *tenore* of the Lyster opera company, and introduced by him in "Lurline," has been published by Mr. J. R. Clarke, of George-street. It is scarcely necessary to offer any recommendation of this *morceau*, its beauties being fully recognised when first sung, and it continued to excite the admiration of those who listened to it night after night. The arrangement is well adapted to the ordinary register of voice in A flat. The title-page bears an admirable and well executed likeness of Mr. Squires, by Thomas; and the whole production as regards printing will vie with any imported pieces. A large and rapid sale will certainly be the result of the publication of "The Bright Star of Love."

The Orpheonist Society.—The musical circles of Sydney will receive fresh vigour by the introduction of this new society, which for some months past has been working silently and unostentatiously, but steadfastly, to the attainment of its valuable end—the diffusion of good music amongst all classes of society. Some time since we noticed the preliminary private concert of the Orpheonists, which was in the highest degree successful. Since then the society has been arranged on a permanent and settled basis, rules have been passed, managers appointed (but without the consequent formal incubus of a long committee or list of patrons), and so assiduously have the members been practising (under the able guidance of Mr. Charles Packer), that the chorus of members are enabled to execute the most difficult music with a precision and delicacy hitherto unknown in the colony. This we can aver, having been present at a recent practice. The first public concert (of which four are to be given annually, at very low rates of admission) will be held at the Masonic Hall on the 30th instant, and the society has, wisely in its infancy, availed itself on this occasion of the talent of Madame Sara Flower, Mrs. Bridson, and other solo vocalists.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In answer to a letter in your issue of this morning signed "Stopper," I beg leave to make a few remarks.

"Stopper" asserts that the "Long Enfield Rifle" is a weapon altogether foreign to the Volunteer Artillery, and as such, dangerous in their unskilful hands. He is right in one sense, when he says "foreign," viz., it is not a part of their accoutrements. He also asserts that up to a late period they had received no instruction; that is true, but he must remember that "practice makes perfect," although the "Volunteer Artillery" have not had so long time for instruction as the "Rifles," yet what little time they have had has been taken advantage of, and they now bid fair to gain some of the prizes at the forthcoming Rifle Association matches.

Perhaps "Stopper" is afraid they are opponents too skilful for him and his friends the Rifles to compete with. As for the Long Enfield being dangerous in their hands,—they may prove that they are better able to use them than our friend "Stopper."

By inserting the above in the next issue of your valuable journal, you will greatly oblige

FAIR PLAY.

Sydney, September 20th.

EMIGRATION FROM SPITALFIELDS TO QUEENSLAND

A large meeting of upwards of 1000 persons was held on the 23rd of July, at the Quaker-street schools, Spitalfields, to bid farewell to a party of 73 emigrants, who were to sail on the 25th of July, in the Wansfell, for Queensland, Australia. The chair was taken by Mr. Robert Hanbury, M.P., and on the platform were Miss Burdett Coutts, Mr. P. Cazenove, and Mr. John Abel Smith; and the Rev. Messrs. Tagg, Trevitt, Kennedy, M'Clotchie, Tylor, Sutor, and Keane. The Bishop of London was prevented by his Parliamentary duties from attending, but he had previously sent a contribution of £10. Addresses were delivered by Mr. P. Cazenove on the work of the East London Weavers' Aid Association. It had assisted seventeen families to emigrate, thirteen to migrate to other parts of the country, and had supplied fifteen with clothes, &c., which enabled them to obtain situations. The distress was such that 750 families had put down their names as out of work, and were waiting to be helped. Upwards of 100 had expressed a wish to emigrate, but the funds of the association were exhausted. Mr. Cazenove stated that the Society for Relief of Distress had given £200; Messrs. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton, and Co., £100; Miss Burdett Coutts, £50; and a few other friends sums to the amount of £50—making a total of £400; all now expended. Addresses were then delivered on the suitability of the climate and soil of Queensland by Mr. Corbett, one of the emigrants who had been there, and come back to fetch his family; also by Mr. Gee, long a resident in the colony. Books and papers were presented by Mr. R. Hanbury, and the meeting terminated at a late hour. The proceedings were characterised by great heartiness. Three cheers were given for Miss Burdett Coutts, who by her presence enhanced the value of her assistance. The association is greatly in need of funds to carry on its benevolent work.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.

BURT and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Postponement of Sale,
At Varron Ville, near Campelltown, to the second week in January, 1862.

BURT and CO. are desired to announce that the above important sale of blood and farming stock, including
The stallions, "Magus" and "Whalebone,"
Originally fixed for November, has been postponed to the second week in January next, 1862.

☞ It having been found impossible to arrange for the delivery of the stallions and the stinting of the thorough-bred mares at an earlier date.

South Country Horses.
On MONDAY, at 11 o'clock.

BURT and CO. are instructed by P. C. Palmer, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Seven large-sized superior horses, bred at Queanbeyan, all quiet and well-broken to harness; amongst them are some stout, able horses, suited to carry weights, and to drive.
☞ On view.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
8 first-class gig and saddle horses, 4 to 6 years old, in fine condition, and can be well recommended; trials given
A pair of handsome dapple grey carriage horses
1 handsome town hack, very quiet
5 good stock horses, with saddles and bridles
20 other horses, of various descriptions
American buggies, waggons, dogcarts, spring carts, drays, light carts, sociables, double harness, &c., &c.

Under Distraint for Rent.
Roberts v. Beahan.

MR. H. VAUGHAN is instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, near King-street, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Quantity of household furniture
Ale, beer, wine, and spirits, and a quantity of glassware.

Superior Household Furniture.

FREDERICK BRADLY has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, 397, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the superior household furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., comprising
Chairs, tables, carpets, fenders and irons, bedroom furniture, plated and glassware, holloware, &c.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, September 21st, at half-past 10 o'clock.
At the old Bank of Australasia.

Household Furniture
Rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, by Oetzman and Plumb
Pianofortes, Iron Bedsteads
Large Brussels Carpet
Sideboards, Loo Table
Couch and Chairs
Winch and Coffee Roaster.
Iron Bedsteads and Bedding.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO., will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, September 21st, at half-past 10 o'clock,
The above, and a quantity of useful sundries, the property of a gentleman leaving for the New Zealand gold-fields.
Terms, cash.

On SATURDAY, September 21st, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Fancy Goods
Dressing Cases
Fans, Eau de Cologne
Pocket Books, Note Paper, &c., &c., &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, September 21st, at 11 o'clock,
Two cases fancy goods.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, September 21st, at 12 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Prize Carrier Pigeons
Three Pairs of Barb Pigeons
Four Pairs Carriers
Three Pairs Tumblers
One Pair Fantails
Eight Large White Muscovy Ducks
Four Spanish Fowls
Large Black and White Newfoundland Dog.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms,
One pair dun carriers, took the first prize at the last poultry show, and the above.
Terms, cash.

Tobacco
Lion Brand, half-tierces
Dale's 10's.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
7 half-tierces Lion brand tobacco
10 cases Dale's 10's ditto.
Terms at sale.

Prime Mess Pork
Oatmeal
Cork Rose Butter.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
20 barrels prime mess pork
50 ditto oatmeal
20 firkins Cork rose butter, in muslin bags.
Terms at sale.

Colman's Starch.
56 lb. Boxes
171 Cases.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex ———, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
F in diamond,
118 boxes Colman's starch, each 56 lbs., slightly
L in diamond,
53 boxes ditto ditto, each 56 lbs., slightly.
Terms, cash.

Candles
Jujubes, &c, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Calabar, —— master, from London.
Damaged.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
A in diamond,
25 boxes Howard's sperm candles, each 25 lbs.
TD in diamond between C S,
118—1 case jujubes, 180 lbs.
121—1 case pastiles, 120 lbs.
jujubes, 60 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Pint Pickles
Red Cabbage
Quart Vinegar.
66 Cases.
From the House of J. C. Stivens and Co., Liverpool.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Nagasaki, M'Kay, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
S in diamond over M,
1-21—21 cases Stivens's pint pickles, each 3 dozen
31-50—20 ditto ditto red cabbage, each 3 dozen
61-85—25 ditto ditto quart table vinegar, each 2 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Fine Congou Teas.
108 Chests
138 Half-chests.
The Balance of the Cargo, ex Melbourne.

For Unreserved Auction Sale, MONDAY next, the 23rd instant.
To close accounts.

Highly Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Merchants, Teamen, Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Melbourne,
No. 4—25 chests choice congou, 90 lbs.
5—37 ditto ditto ditto, 90 lbs.
6—18 ditto ditto ditto, 90 lbs.
7—28 ditto ditto ditto, 90 lbs.
18—31 half-chests choicest breakfast congou, 43 lbs.
19—20 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
21—32 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
22—17 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 47 lbs.
23— 2 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 47 lbs.
24—14 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 47 lbs.
25—22 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 47 lbs.
Terms liberal, at sale.

The auctioneers would beg to direct the especial attention of buyers to the fact that from the latest advices received from China, teas of the above quality were difficult to be obtained even at an advance of 20 per cent. on former rates. Samples can be obtained at the Rooms of the auctioneers.

Hale's Sperm Candles.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cinderella, ———, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea-water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
WM&Co.
16 boxes Hale's sperm candles, each 25lbs, slightly
25 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 25lbs., much.
Terms, cash.

Vinegar, in Bulk.
100 Quarter-casks No. 24.
From the celebrated manufacturers Messrs. C. A. W. and R. Pott.
Now landing, ex Canaan.

For Positive Sale, MONDAY next, the 23rd instant.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Canaan,
M.C.B. in diamond, P at side,
100 quarter-casks Pott's No. 24 vinegar, each 25 gallons.
Terms at sale.

Ogleby's Candles.
133 Boxes.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cinderella, ———, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged by sea-water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
DG&Co. in triangle, over S,
73 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles, each 25lbs., slightly
33 ditto ditto diaphane sperm ditto, 25lbs., ditto
27 ditto ditto pure ditto dito, 25lbs., ditto.
Terms, cash.

Ogleby's Candles.
182 Boxes.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Neville, Kerr, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
WM&Co over NE
Nos. 1-500—108 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles, each 25 lbs., slightly
38 ditto dittto ditto ditto, each 25 lbs., much
501-550— 7 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 25 lbs., much
12 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 25 lb., slightly
551-600— 9 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 25 lbs., much
8 ditto ditto ditto ditto, each 25 lbs., slightly.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 23rd instant.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Provision Merchants, Country Buyers, and others.

Currants
York Hams
West India Arrowroot
Dried Apples
Raisins
Candles
Coffee
Oilmen's Stores, &c., &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
30 barrels currants
100 boxes raisins
20 cases prime York hams
100 boxes light weight candles
200 ditto Price's Belmont ditto
9 cases W. I. arrowroot, each 8 14-lb. tins
60 half-barrels dried apples
45 quarter-barrels ditto ditto
20 cases Hill and Ledger's half-pint mushroom ketchup
8 ditto Crane's servants' friend
7 ditto half-pound sardines, each 100
20 barrels oatmeal
25 cases Crosse and Blackwell's oysters
10 ditto assorted candied peel, 7-lb. boxes
9 pockets Kent hops, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Gamble's Oilmen's Stores.
100 Cases.
Now landing, in splendid condition.
Ex Wave of Life.

For positive unreserved sale, MONDAY next, the 23rd instant.

Comprising
Pint Pickles
Salad Oils
Sardines
Salmon
Lobsters
Bottled Fruits
Jams
Sauces.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Wave of Life,
G&Co. over H in diamond,
Nos. 1- 7— 7 cases Gamble's 2-lb. salmon, in 36 tins
8— 1 ditto 1-lb. ditto ditto, 60 ditto
9-11— 3 ditto ½-pint salad oil, each 6 dozen
12-16— 5 barrels ditto 1-lb. lobsters, each 120 tins
17 — 1 case ditto ½-pint salad oil, 6 dozen
19-38—20 ditto assorted bottled fruits, each 2 dozen
39-48—10 ditto 1-lb. jams, jars, each 4 dozen
49 — 1 ditto ½-pint ketchup, 6 dozen
50 — 1 ditto pint ditto, 4 ditto
51- 4— 4 ditto ½-pint salad oil, each 6 dozen
55-60— 6 ditto pint ditto, each 4 ditto
61-85— 25 ditto pint pickles, each 2 ditto
86-87— 2 ditto ¼ and ½-lb. sardines, each 100 tins.
Terms at sale.

E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

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E. J. SCRIVENER, Hosier, Glover, Hatter, and General Outfitter, 321 and 323, George-street.

HAVING noticed a puffing advertisement going the rounds of the Sydney journals, I think it high time to reply—not to elevate myself, but to make less of one deviating from the truth. Mr. SHOLTZ advertises himself as hairdresser to the late Governor, Sir W. Denison, an assertion I positively deny. He certainly, when in my employ, had the honour of waiting upon Sir Charles Fitz-Roy, once only, who returned the compliment by providing him with an escort. J. PEARSON, attendant hairdresser at Government House since 1846.

JUST PUBLISHED, "Management of Boats in Surfs." Price 6d. READING and WELLBANK, Bridge-street.

CONSTITUTION HOUSE, 80, South Head Road, Sydney.—FRANCIS LARTER, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has, in connexion with his Fancy Bazaar Establishment, opened the adjoining shop in the Drapery Business, and having a lease of the premises at a low rental, he will be enabled to sell cheaper than any other house in Sydney. It will be his constant study to keep the best articles in the trade, and, acting on the principle of small profits and quick returns he will sell at a figure that will defy competition. ☞ Importer of glass shades, fancy ornaments, perfumery, stationery, and all kinds of fancy ware.

FOR SALE, a strong Spring CART. Apply at 128, Pitt-street North. J. DAY, coachbuilder.

FOR SALE, a Bay GELDING, 5 years old, sound, and goes in any harness. 402, Castlereagh-street South.

A WATER-CART and Harness Wanted, at ARMSTRONG'S Veterinary Repository, 260, Pitt-st.

AN ENGLISH NURSE open for ENGAGEMENT. H. H., Mrs. Pawsey's, 168, Pitt-street.

A GRADUATE of an English university would be glad to hear of a district where he might open SCHOOL with a fair prospect of success; the highest references and testimonials. Address S. C. L., Herald Office.

ASSIGNED and TRUST ESTATES.—A mercantile Gentleman is prepared to undertake the management of Assigned and Trust Estates, adjustment and auditing of accounts &c. Address Box 139, Post Office.

CLERKSHIP WANTED.—The Advertiser has had considerable experience, and can give unexceptionable references, and security if required. Address M. J., Herald Office.

COFFEE! TEA! OR COTTON!—A PLANTER, of long experience, is open to an ENGAGEMENT in either of the above. Address Coffee, care of Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

A GENTLEMAN, highly qualified and accustomed to tuition, wishes for a TUTORSHIP. Address W. W. C., Post Office, Pyrmont.

DRAUGHT HORSES or MARES, 3 or 4 wanted; active, sound, and stanch. NORFOLK'S, 402, Castlereagh-street South.

GOOD SALESWOMAN, required for the millinery and underclothing departments. PERRY, BROTHERS.

IRONBARK SPOKES, Wanted. N. CASTON, 8, Macquarie-place.

PAINTER and PAPERHANGER WANTED. Apply at 170, Pitt-street.

PARRAMATTA.—WANTED, a single young MAN to mind a toll-gate. Apply to Mr. W. GOODIN, Pennant-street, Parramatta. References required.

STORE WANTED.—Required, a capacious Store, for the soft goods trade; George-street preferred. Apply by letter, R. S., Box 285, Post-office.

SALESWOMAN Wanted for the country; a thorough Saleswoman in a drapery establishment. Apply to Messrs. PRINCE, BRAY, and OGG.

SHEEP.—Wanted, 20,000 SHEEP, to stock a station, in New South Wales. Delivery would be taken either in South Australia or New South Wales. The sheep to be principally ewes. The purchaser will give a fair market price, and would inspect any good lots offering. Apply to J. B. RUNDLE, 309, George-street.

TO STAIRCASE MAKERS.—Wanted, Tenders for a Staircase. Apply to J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, a MAN to work in-doors. G. LORKING, tailor, &c., 124, Clarence-street.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, a first-class Hand, for Brisbane. Apply at 9 and 1 o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel, to R. S. WAIRY.

TO DRAPERS. — WANTED, two thorough good HANDS; none other need apply. Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-street. Salary no object to good hands.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a SHOP-WALKER, for a country establishment; he must be of good address, understand window dressing, and a thorough pushing hand. Apply at Messrs. PRINCE, BRAY, and OGG'S.

TO GROCERS.—WANTED, a SITUATION by a young Man having a slight knowledge of the business; no objection to serve as an apprentice for twelve months. Salary not so much an object as a knowledge of the business. Reference satisfactory. Address J. I., Herald Office.

WANTED, BOOKS.—A quantity of second-hand Books wanted. Address X., Herald Office.

WANTED, Two HAIRDRESSERS. Apply to W. SCHOLTZ, No. 24, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Head WAITER, BOY, and HOUSEMAID. Post Office Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a NURSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. H. SMITH, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 213, Kent-street South, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a respectable Lad, as an APPRENTICE. Enquire at T. JONES', jeweller, 330, George-st.

WANTED, a JUNIOR HAND, for the retail drapery trade. W. ACHESON and CO., 327, George-st.

WANTED, LOADING for Goulburn—12 to 15 cwt. FOX and WOODS, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, with good reference, Forbes' Hotel, corner of York and King sts.

WANTED, a WAITER; one who understands his business. Apply W. J. ROACH, Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, an industrious and respectable GIRL, with good character. Apply 127, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a BOY. L. UHDE and CO., Butchers, 772, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN, to assist in a shop. Apply 400, George-street.

WANTED, a WATCHMAKER, for the country. Apply to W. SABER, 502, George-street.

WANTED, Two RUBBLE PITCHERS; highest price given. R. MAZE, Shepherd's Paddock.

WATERCART WANTED; a good second-hand one. Apply 123, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a good NURSE MAID. Apply Mrs. E. J. SCRIVENER, 321, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to drive horse and dray, next Prince of Wales, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE. Apply at Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to put up a Shed. 3, Upper William-street.

WANTED, to Purchase a COUNTER, 9 feet long. Address E. PORTER, jun., 324, George-street.

WANTED, MEN to make kip boots. Apply to W. HATTON, Macquarie-street, Liverpool.

WANTED, a MAN, to drive a horse and dray. R. PERRY, back of chapel, Point Piper Road.

WANTED, to buy a second-hand COUNTER, must be cheap. H. I., Herald Office.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS; a Roman Catholic preferred. Apply at the Star Inn, Toll-bar, Newtown.

WANTED, a Man COOK, for the country. A. THOMPSON and CO., 81, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER. C. KINSELA, undertaker, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY, at DOLBY'S Boot Warehouse, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong BOY, 15 years old, accustomed to farming. Apply at 21, Liverpool-street.

ANTED, a tidy GIRL. Apply No. 3, Burn's Cottages, opposite Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, to purchase SORGHUM, in any quantities. FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street, near Theatre, Sydney.

WANTED, the Iron Trade to know that a DISPUTE at present exists between P. N. RUSSELL and CO., and their late workmen.

WANTED, a smart Youth, Farm Servants, Tailors, Rough Carpenter, Waiter. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to RENT, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, in a dry and healthy situation, with good stabling, &c. Apply to W. F. PLANT, York-street.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by an efficient Penman and Accountant, of active business habits. Address S., Post Office.

WANTED, a Young WOMAN as WAITRESS. Apply to Mr. BRADFORD, Freemasons' Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young WOMAN, as good plain Cook, and to assist in the house work. Apply to Mrs. GILES, Merinden Villa, Upper Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind two children and assist in the housework. Apply to Mr. MORIARTY, Crown Lands Office, between 10 and 4.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman, as HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mr. WATKINSON, baker, Balmain.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION as COOK, in a gentleman's family; can make bread. Address R. E., Herald Office.

WANTED, Two GARDEN LABOURERS. Apply to Mr. PETER RAWLINGS, Ashfield, near the Railway Station.

WANTED, a CHIEF COOK, for the steamer City of Newcastle. Apply on board, this day, at Market Wharf.

WANTED, two more good HANDS, for the fancy departments, and one for silks. PERRY, BROTHERS.

WANTED, by a Young LADY, recently from England, a SITUATION as GOVERNESS; can be well recommended. Address A. S. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, to APPRENTICE a YOUTH to the Watchmaking business. Apply by letter to P. K., Herald Office.

WANTED, a BAKER, to make small goods and boil sugar. To a steady man good wages will be given and steady employment. Apply to T. O'NEILL, confectioner, opposite the Haymarket, George-street South.

WANTED, to Rent, within ten minutes' walk of the Flour Company's Wharf, a HOUSE, with five rooms, kitchen, and good water; also, well of good water. Address 30, Herald Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Young Man, a SITUATION in a Gentleman's Family, as IN-DOOR SERVANT. No objection to the country. Has good testimonials. J. A., Mrs. Pawsey's, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Young Man of twelve years' colonial experience, a SITUATION, as Clerk, Storekeeper, &c., town or country. J. H. M., 221, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Married Couple, with 2 or 3 children, to assist on a station; Married Couple, man to work in garden, wife as laundress; 2 Waiters, Farming Men, Gardener, and General Servants. Intelligence Offices.

WANTED, a SITUATION as GARDENER; good reference. Apply J. G. M'KEAN, seedsman, 3, New Market.

WANTED, to purchase a good Freehold Property in Balmain, HOUSE to consist of not less than six good rooms, with other conveniencies attached. Also, garden ground, &c., &c. Apply E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

WANTED, TO RENT a Room, with gas light, in a central situation, suitable for the practice, once a week, of the Orchestra of the Philharmonic Society. Letters to be addressed to the Committee, care of W. H. Aldis, honorary treasurer, 275, George-street.

WANTED, a PORTER, at the Volunteer Clothing Hall, 542, George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Englishwoman, a SITUATION, to take care of chambers, or housekeeper to two or three single gentlemen; would have no objection to do the cooking. References highly respectable; has been three years and a half in the colony. Application by letter, to Box 186, Post Office, Sydney.

WORKING SUPERINTENDENT for a SHEEP STATION.—Wanted, EMPLOYMENT as above, by a Man of good education, who has had much experience, and is thoroughly competent; testimonials unexceptionable. Address H. T. C., care of J. H. Atkinson, Esq., Circular Wharf, Sydney.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET. Apply No. 2, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS, with Board. 43, Hunter-street, corner of Castlereagh-street.

AN EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE to LET. Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo. GRAHAM'S, 106, King-st.

APARTMENTS VACANT, with Board, at Miss WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-st., opposite the Domain.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, in Garrick's-buildings, Castlereagh-street; terms, 9s. per week.

APARTMENTS, with BOARD, for one or two gentlemen; in Macquarie-street. Apply Mr. PORTER, 324, George-street.

A SUPERIOR BEDROOM, with board, for a gentleman or two friends, in a healthy situation. Pleasant view of North Shore and harbour. No. 1, Grimes'-buildings, near Lower Fort-street, Sydney.

A GENTLEMAN can obtain a pleasant RESIDENCE, with board, in a private family; terms as moderate as in a boarding house; five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Apply to SANDON, stationer, 318, George-street.

A FAMOUS OPPORTUNITY for an INDUSTRIOUS COUPLE.—To LET, the well-known public-house, "TRAFALGAR INN," Newtown, near the Sydney Toll-bar, at a very moderate rent. No goodwill, or any charge for fixtures. Apply on the premises, or to ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., auctioneers and commission agents, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at 325, Castlereagh-street, near Bathurst-street: £1 per week.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, No. 2, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff-hill.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. TURNER'S, 37, Stanley-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, or Furnished Apartments, 213, Macquarie-street, corner of Hunter-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, separate rooms, terms £1 per week. 221, Castlereagh-street, near Market-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Every comfort. Mrs. ELDER'S, 294, and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with separate rooms, 18s. per week; lodging, 5s. 207, Sussex-street, near Druitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. PARKINSON, opposite St. Philip's Church, Church-hill. Terms, £1 1s.

BALMAIN EAST.—To LET, one of Little's Houses, 8 rooms, &c. E. RAMSAY, Darling-st., Balmain.

BALMAIN.—A VACANCY for one BOARDER, in a respectable private family; references required; situated near the ferry; water frontage, and good wharf. E. RAMSAY, grocer and house agent, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—To LET, a COTTAGE, with five rooms, kitchen, small garden, well of water, good prospect; rent low. Enquire at Mr. WILLIAM THORNTON'S, New Congregational Church; or to Mr. SNACHALL, Campbell-street.

BALMAIN.—To LET, furnished, a COTTAGE, with water frontage, having one of the best views of the harbour in the suburbs. For two or three gentlemen clubbing together this offers a most favourable opportunity. Apply K. L., Post Office, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—To LET, near the lower Ferry, an excellent family HOUSE, containing 5 rooms and kitchen, with an unfailing supply of water. Rent very moderate. Apply to Captain SULLIVAN, at the adjoining premises; or to Mr. MANNING, Phœnix Wharf.

BALMAIN. — FURNISHED APARTMENTS, or Board and Residence, near the Ferry. Terms moderate. Apply Robertson's-buildings, Darling-street East, Balmain; or SANDS and KENNY, stationers, George-street, Sydney.

BALMAIN.—TO LET, at Snail's Bay, a delightfully situated VILLA RESIDENCE, containing entrance hall, five rooms, detached kitchen, and servant's room, with good garden, stone-built wharf, and well of purest water. Apply to Mr. HARRISON, Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett's.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, North Shore, with garden, and water frontage. H. SELFE, Pitt-st.

CAMDEN.—TO LET, Alpha COTTAGE, Camden, the late residence of Dr. Walker. For terms apply to W. G. PENNINGTON, Esq., solicitor, Bligh-street.

COTTAGE TO BE LET, at Newtown, now occupied by Mr. Solomon, containing seven rooms, besides detached kitchen, servants' room, and stabling. Rent, moderate. Apply to W. LAIDLEY, Lloyd's Chambers.

EXCELLENT BUSINESSS PREMISES, in GOULBURN.—To LET, that portion of the premises of the Australian Joint Stock Bank in Goulburn known as Bull's Commercial Store, Market-square, adjoining the bank, and comprising two-storied warehouse, shop, offices, and out-offices, with excellent stable and large yard; the same to be let for a term of years. Full particulars can be had on application at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, Sydney and Goulburn.
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without board, at Mrs. CAREW'S, No. 2, O'Connell-street.

FURNISHED Apartments for Family, with or without board. Terms low. A. A., Herald Office.

FAMILY RESIDENCE TO LET.—One of those first-class HOUSES in Wynyard-square, now in possession of Dr. Meymott; possession on the 1st September next. Apply to M. ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street.

HOUSE TO LET, Botany-street, Redfern, near the Tollbar, consisting of four rooms, together with a double-front Shop, counters and shelves, complete, adapted to carry on two branches of business; also, a detached kitchen, and servant's room above. The premises have lately undergone a thorough repair and fit for immediate entry; rent, extremely moderate. THOMAS HAYES, Waterloo Mills.

NEW STORE to LET at Albury, built of brick with shingled roof, first story 12 feet, second story 13 feet high, and comprising shop, show-room, and cellar, all of equal size; parlour, dining-room, and two bedrooms—the shop having a plate glass front, each pane 10 feet by 4 feet; situated in the most central position of the town, being opposite the Court-house, Telegraph Office, and other public buildings. Adjoining the Globe Hotel, offers a first rate opportunity to any one desirous of entering upon or extending their business, to one of the most thriving and prosperous townships in New South Wales, and of securing the most capacious and commodious, handsomest, most substantial, and best situated place of business in Albury. For further particulars, apply to JOHN ROPER.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Baker's SHOP to LET, Glebe-street and Franklin-place, Glebe. T. T. SMITH.

OFFICES to LET, large and commodious. Apply FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, auctioneers, 309, George-street.

PRIVATE BOARD in a small family. Terms moderate. 21, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

PITT-STREET.—To LET, for a term, from the 5th October next, the Two SHOPS and DWELLING-HOUSES, in Pitt-street, next premises but one from the Victoria Theatre, now in the occupation of Messrs. Weight and Johnson, and Mr. Roberts. Apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

REGENTVILLE FARMS TO LET, from 50 to 100 acres. W. RUSSELL, Penrith.

ST. KILDA HOUSE, Woolloomooloo.—Suites of Apartments vacant.

SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant. 102, Elizabeth-street North.

STORES.—TO LET, those newly-erected first-class commodious STORES, opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street. Apply to M. ALEXANDER, Iron Store, Margaret-street.

SADDLE-HORSES, Dogcart, horse, and harness, to LET. Also, a single pony-phaeton, pony, and harness, from 6 a.m. to 12 at noon, at a low rate. Any person wishing to take the enjoyment of the morning air will do well by having a trial of the same. 16, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

TWO BEDROOMS and Sitting-room, vacant, with or without board. Mrs. DOUGLAS, 51, Church-hill.

TO LET, in Castlereagh-street South, two comfortable two-story HOUSES. Apply next door but one.

TO LET, the DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 28, Lower Fort-st., with stabling. Mr. HAY, on the premises.

TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE in Clarence-street. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 99, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed HOUSE in Judge-street. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 99, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a BEDROOM, with use of sitting-room. 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.

TO LET, three-roomed HOUSE, Palmer-st., Woolloomooloo. Mr. TIGHE, grocer, 60, William-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Riley-street; water and taxes paid. Rent, 10s. Apply Museum Hotel.

TO MERCHANTS.—STORAGE for 3000 tons free goods, on reasonable terms. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

TO LET, in Shepherd's Paddock, 4-roomed HOUSE, 6s. 6d. a week. W. EVAN, 39, Market-street.

TO LET, at a moderate rent, a large ROOM, and kitchen if required. No. 5, Francis-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a good SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, in George-street, opposite Messrs. J. Simmons and Co's. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 99, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, at Camden-terrace, Newtown, a genteel COTTAGE; rent, £52. Apply to JOY and CO., Circular Quay.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of 8 rooms, with water laid on, suitable for a boarding house. Apply on the premises, No. 43, Bathurst-street West; or at the Savings' Bank.

TO LET, the Farm and Residence, known as ROSEDALE, within one mile of Liverpool Station. Apply to Mr. JOHN LACKEY, Parramatta.

TO LET, a BEDROOM, for a married couple; and a comfortable Room for a young man. 237, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, those commodious STORES, lately occupied by Messrs. Buttrey and Co., Wynyard-lane. Apply to M. ALEXANDER, iron store, Margaret-street.

TO LET, the whole or part of No. 5, Gloucester-street, eight ROOMS. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 11.

TO LET, and entered upon immediately, a snug PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a good business, and in a good thoroughfare. Apply to Mr. NIXON, Elizabeth-street North.

TO LET, a SHOP, parlour, three rooms, kitchen, &c., at No. 9, Hunter-street, opposite Parrot, Brothers. For terms, &c., apply to A. BLAU, No. 9, Hunter-street, first floor.

TO LET, in Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, containing eleven rooms in good repair; water laid on. Apply to Mr. WISE, fruiterer, William-street.

TO LET, one of those neat DWELLING HOUSES, 7, William's-terrace, Stanley-street, opposite the new Scots Church. Apply to Mr. PEIL, agent, 5, Burton-street; or Mr. WILLIAMS, Family Hotel, Parramatta.

TO LET, that old established Saddler's SHOP, with Dwelling-house thereto adjoining, situate in George-street, opposite the Police Office. Apply W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, on the Glebe Road, the HOUSE formerly the "Currency Lass," with counter, beer engine, and bar fittings; would make a good grocer's shop. Apply to Mr. YEOMANS, 99, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, the ROOMS, 423, George-street, near Market-street, now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association; also, a six-roomed verandah HOUSE, in Forbes-street. Apply to T. W. BOWDEN.

TO BE LET, Eveleigh House and Grounds, containing about 12 acres, situate at Chippendale, adjoining the city boundary; to an eligible tenant, rent very moderate. Apply to Mr. MACCULLOCH, 50, Winyard-square.

TO LET, those spacious STORES, in George-street, lately occupied by Purkis and Lambert, auctioneers. For terms apply to RODD and DAWSON, Pitt-street; or M. SAMUELS, 617, George-street South.

TO LET, a large COTTAGE, in York-street: nine rooms, detached kitchen, wash-house, stable, shed, and yard. Inquire at THOMAS' boarding-house, next door.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff, containing five rooms, kitchen, water laid on, &c. Apply to THOMAS MOORE, Queensland Hotel, Erskine-street.

TO LET, an established GROCER'S SHOP, now in the occupation of J. M'Coy, situate at Paddington, opposite the Military Barrack gate. Apply to R. ROBERTS, Gipps-street, near the Glenmore Road.

TO DRAYMEN and COW-KEEPERS.—To LET, in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, a RESIDENCE, with stable and large paddock, next the Sportsman's Arms. Apply to Mr. REGAN.

TO LET, a genteel Family RESIDENCE, containing eight rooms, detached kitchen, servant's rooms, coach-house, stabling, flower and kitchen garden, paddocks, &c., situated at Glebe Point. Apply to R. ROBERTS, Gipps-street, near the Glenmore Road.

TO LET, Glen Burn COTTAGE, North Shore, containing seven rooms, with detached kitchen, servant's room, pantry, storerooms, washhouse, cowhouse; an abundant supply of water, with a well-stocked garden. Apply B. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George-street; or Mr. W. COCHRAN, Milsom's Bay.

TO BE LET, in the main street, Campbelltown, opposite the Post Office, that large and magnificent HOUSE lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Gibson as a seminary, with outbuildings, together with nearly three acres of enclosed paddock, with water, &c. The easy access by rail, and the salubrity of the district, render this a very desirable residence, either as a seminary or first-class family lodging-house. Apply to Mr. JOHN HURLEY, Retreat Cottage, Campbelltown.

TO LET, that old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, "Hero of Waterloo," Cook's River Road, opposite Barwan Park, containing 11 rooms, lately occupied by Mr. Edward Smith, and partly furnished, consisting of beer-engine, spirit fountain, measures, all in good order; sideboard, tables, chairs; besides a large yard, good stabling for six horses, plenty of good water, besides other conveniences suitable for the trade. Rent £70 a year. Apply Mr. JOSEPH COOK'S Brick Yard, Waterloo Flat.

TO LET, a central business PREMISES, in the direct line of the new tramroad, to the railway terminus, lately occupied by J. F. M'Donald, merchant, comprising an extensive two-floored range of stores, a cottage residence, stables, coach house, hay loft, closet, and yard, with water, in the rear of Nos. 388 and 390, Pitt-street, near the Sugar Works.

Terms moderate to a respectable and permanent tenant. Apply to Mr. PLOMER, 418, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, in Allman-street, Campbelltown, IVY COTTAGE, lately the residence of Mr. Mocatta, containing dining-room, drawing-room, three bedrooms, with attics, detached kitchen, servants' room, store-room, sheds, &c.; also a flower garden in front, and a spacious kitchen garden in the rear, and within a few minutes' walk of the railway terminus. Ivy Cottage is admitted to be the most desirable residence in Campbelltown, from its locality and convenience. Apply to JOHN HURLEY, Retreat Cottage, Campbelltown.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.—
Oncliffe House, South Head, suitable for a school
Cottage, Hunter's Hill, 8 rooms
Cottage and ground, Kissing Point, close to wharf
House, 5 rooms, Point Piper Road
Cottage, Double Bay, 5 rooms and garden
Cottage, Paddington, 6 rooms and garden
Mulgoa Cottage, Manly Beach (furnished)
Cottage, M'Leay-street, Woolloomooloo, stabling, &c.
First-class furnished House, in the city
Shop and Dwelling, William-street, 9 rooms
Furnished Cottage, 4 rooms, Ashfield
House and Shop, Bridge-street
Houses, 6 rooms, Brougham-street
Cottage and garden, little out of room
House, Fort-street, 8 rooms
Ocean View House and Grounds, Nelson's Bay
House, Glebe Heights, 8 rooms, and garden
Cottage, Redfern, 6 rooms and garden
Dwelling and Stores, Lower George-street
House, Harrington-street, 6 rooms
House, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms
Shop and Dwelling, opposite Bridge-street
Public-House, Newtown, 9 rooms
Cottage, 8 rooms, Balmain
House, Phillip-street, 14 rooms; stabling
Part of Dwelling House, George-street
House (first-class), Woolloomooloo, stabling, &c.
House, Church-hill, 6 rooms and stabling
House, Upper Paddington, 5 rooms
House and Grounds, Cook's River
White Horse Inn, Newtown
Cottage and 2 acres, Petersham
Cottage, North Shore, 6 rooms
Cottage, Rushcutter's Bay, 5 rooms
House, Redfern, 8 rooms and garden
House, 6 rooms, Ocean-street, Paddington
Cottage, Parramatta River, 7 rooms
Part of a beautiful Waterside Residence, out of town
House, Botany Road, 8 rooms, 15 acres of land
House, Victoria-terrace, 8 rooms, Miller's Point
Public-house, Parramatta-street
Two first-rate Dairy Farms with Dwellings
Business premises, offices, shops, stores, wharf, &c.

W. P. WOOLCOTT, Exchange Corner, Pitt and Bridge streets.

Board and Residence.—A registry kept for public convenience. Also, furnished and unfurnished apartments.

Tenants seeking houses, &c., assisted without expense.

☞ Substantial premises, suitable for any extensive manufacturing business, situate beyond the limits of the city, in a favoured locality where there is plenty of fuel and a never-failing supply of water, together with a quantity of machinery, will be LET or SOLD at a nominal figure compared with original cost.

FOR SALE, Country Residence, near the water; about an acre of land.

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